"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Tuesday; temperature unchanged.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 66, min. 53.
☞ For full weather report see Page 30.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,851. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

ROCKEFELLER FUND DONATED $76,757,040 IN LAST TEN YEARS

Medical Education Benefited to Extent of $24,716,859, Says Foundation Report.

PUBLIC HEALTH, $18,188,838

Co-operation Established With 27 States and 50 Foreign Governments.

ACTIVE IN THE FAR EAST

Contributions Include $22,298,541 for War Relief and $10,445,628 for Philanthropies.

The Rockefeller Foundation spent $76,757,040 during the first ten years of its existence, according to a statement of contributions and programs made public yesterday by Secretary Edwin R. Embree. The Foundation was chartered by special act of the New York Legislature on May 14, 1913, and while the charter broadly stated the object as "the well-being of mankind throughout the world," the work of the Foundation has become chiefly centred upon public health and medical education.

The expenditures during the ten years were roughly divided as follows:

Public health	$18,188,838
Medical education	24,716,859
War relief	22,298,541
All other philanthropic work	10,445,628
Administration	1,107,174

$15,500,000 in Pledges.

Mr Embree's statement in part follows:

"In carrying on its various activities the Foundation has expended all of its income from year to year, and in addition $17,500,000 of its general fund or principal. A further sum of $15,500,000 payable in future years, has been pledged to various medical schools and public health projects.

"Contributions outside the field of public health and medical education were made, for the most part, during the war and in the earlier years of the Foundation's work, before its policies and program had become clearly defined. The chief item in this group is the sum of $5,678,599, given to various charities designated by the founder before he relinquished, on July 19, 1917, the right he had originally reserved personally to direct the use of a part of the income. A million dollars was given to Herbert Hoover's child-feeding plan in Europe, and another to make possible the Palisades Interstate Park.

"In the development of the Foundation's program there has been increasing concentration upon medical education and public health.

"The International Health Board, established as a department of the Foundation in 1913, has sought to promote public health throughout the world by demonstrating the methods and costs of controlling certain diseases, notably hookworm disease, malaria and yellow fever; by fostering the growth of governmental health agencies and by encouraging the formation of schools of hygiene. In carrying out this program the board has co-operated with twenty-seven American States and fifty foreign Governments. Its annual expenditures have increased from $133,237 in 1914 to $1,942,240 in 1922.

Help for the Orient.

"In medical education a special feature has been the work of the China Medical Board, in building, equipping and maintaining a modern medical centre in Peking. The board has made appropriations to other medical schools and to thirty-two hospitals, as well as to the fostering of science education in China.

"Substantial contributions have been made in recent years to centres of medical teaching in London and Brussels. The Foundation has also co-operated in the development of medical education in North and South America, Western and Central Europe, the Philippines, Hongkong and Bangkok."

Expenditures for war work amounting to $22,298,541, were distributed as follows:

Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, Y. W. C. A., and other relief and community welfare	$10,056,298
Medical research and relief	878,084
Humanitarian aid including American and International Red Cross	10,664,159

The largest donation by the Foundation for public health was a gift of $7,098,085 to Johns Hopkins University, for a School of Health. Harvard University received $1,250,534 to establish a School of Health.

The Foundation spent $6,378,672 for its program to control hookworm, malaria, yellow fever and for its county health and laboratory service. For tuberculosis work in France, $21,119,945 was donated.

Other donations for public health work were as follows: Fellowships and public health education, $348,592; hospital, dispensary and nursing studies and demonstrations, $313,502; mental hygiene, $380,227; social hygiene, $41,353; infantile paralysis, including gift to New York City Health Department, $154,565; other public health, education and demonstrations, $95,000.

$10,000,000 To Peking College.

The largest donation for medical education was the sum of $8,313,892, for Peking Union Medical College, land, buildings and equipment. An additional $2,950,004 was donated for the operation of the school. The Foundation gave $4,000,215 for a medical centre in London. The regular program of aid to medical and pre-medical schools and hospitals amounted to $2,107,480. Fellowships and scholarships took $265,141. The Shanghai Medical School received

Continued on Page Six.

THE ROAMER: America's smartest car—and at a moderate price. Roamer Sales Co., 2,220 Broadway. Tel. Circle 9365.—Advt.

Foch Would Come to America If He Had to Start Life Over

PARIS, May 13.—Marshal Foch still considers his trip to America as one of his greatest experiences. Before he left for Poland recently he gave some reminiscences to Prince Poniatowski, a descendant of one of Napoleon's Marshals, whose statue Foch went to Poland to dedicate.

"If I had to start life over again," said the Marshal to Poniatowski, "I would go to Los Angeles. It is a magnificent country. It is the Riviera—but greater."

BILLION SUBSCRIBED FOR TREASURY LOAN

Federal Offering of $400,000,000 Notes Is Taken More Than Twice Over.

CASH BIDS NOW CLOSED

But Books Remain Open for the Exchange of Victory Notes for New Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Mellon announced tonight that the new offering of $400,000,000 of Treasury notes had been largely over-subscribed and that the total of subscriptions, including cash and Victory notes offered in exchange, would reach $1,000,000,000 or more.

The response made by banking interests, the small investor and holders of Victory Notes in all Federal Reserve districts of the country more than met the expectations of the Government officials. It had been estimated, after the early returns were studied, that subscriptions might double the amount of the offering. That the total apparently would pass the billion dollar mark came as something of a surprise.

The $1,000,000,000 represents the amount of subscriptions already turned in and while the subscription books were closed yesterday so far as cash offerings were involved, applications to exchange Victory Notes which have matured or will mature on May 20 still are being received. The grand total of subscriptions, therefore, may go well over the billion now recorded.

Secretary Mellon's Announcement.

The following statement was made by the Treasury Department:

"Secretary Mellon announced that the offering of $400,000,000 or thereabouts of 4¼ per cent. Treasury Notes of Series B, 1927, dated May 15, 1923, maturing March 15, 1927, has been oversubscribed, and that the total subscriptions, including exchanges, aggregate about $1,000,000,000.

"The subscription books closed on Saturday, May 12, 1923, except for exchanges of 4¼ per cent. Victory Notes, pursuant to the right to allot additional notes in exchange for Victory Notes which was reserved in the official circular announcing the offering.

"Exchanges are proceeding satisfactorily, and the books for exchange subscriptions will remain open a few days longer in order to give holders of 4¼ per cent. Victory Notes throughout the country additional time in which to make the exchange.

"Further details as to subscriptions and allotments will be announced when final reports are received from the Federal Reserve Banks."

It is understood that the total of subscriptions turned in, exclusive of Victory Notes offered in exchange, was at least twice the amount of the offering, and there was plenty of evidence that the new issue of four-year notes is being eagerly sought by all classes of investors. It has been indicated that allotments, other than exchanges, will be not in excess of $500,000,000, and that, as far as possible, the small investors will be served first.

Indicates Vast Resources.

The fact that subscriptions aggregated about $1,000,000,000, with the probability that that total would be passed by a considerable margin when all offers to exchange Victory notes are recorded, attracted no little interest, especially in view of the increased business activity and the expansion of credits during the last few months. It came as another indication of the vast resources which are available for investment purposes in this country.

Mr. Mellon said yesterday that the group who had taken him in were "confidence" men and women of the highest type, who lived at the best hotels, wore the most expensive clothing and jewels, rode about in motor cars with liveried chauffeurs, entertained at the theatre and opera, dined in the exclusive restaurants, frequented fashionable Summer and Winter resorts, and mingled with persons of wealth and social standing. Women who were at the same time chic and keen were used, he said, not only to sell stock but also to appeal to the vanity of such men as himself.

When he met Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Manville said, he was told that she had been a buyer for Marshall, Field & Co. and had made frequent European trips on business, so that he was impressed with her business ability. He said that she was then living at the Waldorf, where he also met Mrs. Butler, whom he de-

Continued on Page Three.

MANVILLE, 89, TELLS HOW HE WAS 'STUNG' IN MRS. HAYES' DEALS

Asbestos Man Declares He Did Not Lose as Much as Schwab, but Enough.

SAYS BAND GOT $3,000,000

Used His Name, Wealthy Manufacturer Asserts, to Trick Gullible Investors.

OIL DEAL AND SLOT MACHINE

Mrs. Hayes a Factor, He Says, In Scheme for Which Six Have Been Indicted.

Charles B. Manville, 89 years old, the wealthy founder of Johns-Manville, Inc., asbestos manufacturers, who retired from his own business some years ago and since then has been playing with oil wells and other undertakings, related with a whimsical smile yesterday how he had been worsted in a game of high finance by Mrs. Myrtle Bowman Hayes.

Mrs. Hayes is the woman who was carrying on negotiations from her suite in the Hotel Lorraine for the erection of a $5,000,000 hotel in Brookline, Mass., until she was indicted and arrested last week on the charge of forging Charles M. Schwab's name to a $25,000 promissory note. In an interview on Saturday, Mrs. Hayes declared that she had met Mr. Manville in Worcester, Mass. three years ago, when she was out of work, and that she had been his private secretary for nine months. She characterized him as "a nice old man."

At his country home in Pleasantville, Westchester County, yesterday, the elderly Mr. Manville, who looks and acts many years younger than he is, denied that Mrs. Hayes had ever been his private secretary, and charged her and another woman with having lured him into doubtful business ventures with a group of whom six are now under indictment, awaiting trial, on a charge of using the mails in an oil stock fraud. Mr. Manville said that he had been "stung, and stung bad," by Mrs. Hayes and her associates.

Says Group Got $3,000,000.

Keeping within the law as far as their dealings with him were concerned, he said the group used his name as founder of the Johns-Manville Company, to get $3,000,000 out of gullible investors in get-rich-quick schemes, one of which was the oil deal, and the other an automatic slot machine.

Mr. Manville said the group included Mrs. Cora Statson Butler of New York, Walter S. Clarke of Boston, Marks S. Mathews of New York, Benewitz X. Dawson of New York, Dixie L. Peters of Los Angeles, and Ernest S. Phillips of Kansas City. These six were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in New York about a year ago on the charge of using the mails to defraud investors in the Century Consolidated Oil Company of Delaware, which had an authorized capital of $10,000,000. The following corporations were indicted at the same time as the individuals: The Consolidated Oil Company, the Queen Oil Company, the Hercules Oil Company, the Ranger Company, the Ranger Petroleum Company, the Shannon Oil Company and the Acme Finance Corporation.

Organized for Nation-wide Sales.

According to the Government, five of the oil companies had been merged into the Consolidated, and the finance corporation had been organized, in order to enable the promoters to launch a nation-wide stock selling campaign. It was alleged at that time that the promoters had used the names of various people without authority to help the sale of stock, and that Mr. Manville's name was one of these.

Mr. Manville said yesterday that the group who had taken him in were "confidence" men and women of the highest type, who lived at the best hotels, wore the most expensive clothing and jewels, rode about in motor cars with liveried chauffeurs, entertained at the theatre and opera, dined in the exclusive restaurants, frequented fashionable Summer and Winter resorts, and mingled with persons of wealth and social standing. Women who were at the same time chic and keen were used, he said, not only to sell stock but also to appeal to the vanity of such men as himself.

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Continued on Page Three.

Parts of Uniform of Kidnapped Policeman Found Near Cleveland, but No Trace of Body

CLEVELAND, May 13.—A policeman's club, partly burned, the remnants of a uniform and two brass numerals "14," found in a wood between Geauga Lake and Bainbridge, in Geauga County, about thirty-five miles east of here, were identified tonight as belonging to Patrolman Dennis Griffin, who was kidnapped Friday morning while he was accompanying John L. Whitfield to a police station.

A shovel, a civilian's coat and a pair of shoes also were found. The shovel answers the description of one which Mrs. George Briel of Chagrin Falls said was borrowed from her Friday morning, several hours after Griffin's disappearance. Yesterday she identified a picture of Whitfield as that of the man to whom she lent the implement.

The search being made for Whitfield and a woman with whom he was last seen driving in a small truck has narrowed down to the vicinity of the cities of Bryan, Wauseon and Napoleon, Ohio. A couple answering their description was reported to have spent Friday night in a farmhouse near Bryan. They were last seen near that city.

Griffin had arrested Whitfield on a charge of stealing an automobile. The policeman was not seen after entering an automobile with his prisoner and starting for a police station. Whitfield, however, appeared in a bank Friday afternoon and cashed a check, meantime having shaved off his mustache.

A man who later saw the roadster in which the officer and his prisoner were riding said his attention was attracted by a shot and that the officer was huddled in the car.

The Cleveland Automobile Club has offered as reward of $500 to send searchers for the missing policeman, and police county officials and Boy Scouts have been seeking traces of him in the suburbs of the city.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. 46TH JOYOUS TIME TONIGHT WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL CAST.—New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Gales Wreck Balloons on Tuileries Palace As Bennett Cup Race Is About to Start

PARIS, May 13 (Associated Press).—The north to northwesterly gales prevailing in Paris today brought disaster to several of the twenty spherical balloons entered for the Grand Prix of the Aero Club of France. They were smashed against the walls of the Tuileries Palace, while the others, taking off after difficult operations, are headed for Germany and Russia, where the pilots are liable to arrest and imprisonment if they land.

Three countries, Belgium, Italy and France, are represented in what promised to be the greatest lighter-than-air race since the Gordon Bennett Cup was founded, until a squall struck the Tuileries Gardens and some of the balloons, which were just beginning to be filled, were carried away like feathers.

No lives were lost, and Blanchet, Cormier and Bourdariat of France, and Seratzky of Italy, watched their balloons disappear while they were standing on the ground.

Lieutenant Ernest de Muyter of Belgium, twice winner of the Gordon Bennett Cup, is favorite for the Grand Prix. At latest reports the racing balloons were headed east over Lorraine.

A few days ago the German Government issued notification that any aviator or "man landing from the air," on German territory would be arrested immediately unless he had passports from the German diplomatic missions.

MAXWELL'S FRIENDS OFFER A NEW CLUE

Say Woman Received "Poison Pen" Letter Mailed in New York While He Was in Cuba.

MORE WITNESSES SOUGHT

Grand Jury May Reconvene This Week to Hear Further Testimony.

Friends of George Maxwell, the internationally known music publisher, who is accused of sending slanderous letters about Mrs. Allan A. Ryan, Mrs. Albert R. Gallatin and seven other women in the last ten years, offered a new clue yesterday in support of their contention that somebody else instead of Maxwell must have written the letters.

To show that Maxwell could not have written the letters, his friends related an episode that occurred several years ago. Maxwell had gone to Havana on business for G. Ricordi & Co., the Continental music publishing house that controls the scores of the Puccini and other Italian opera composers, and for which he is the American manager, and had made an airplane flight from Havana to Miami. At Miami, it was said, he encountered a society woman he had known in New York.

He returned with her to her hotel, the Breakers, and waited for her in the lobby while she went to the desk to ask for her mail. The woman then received from the clerk, as she showed Maxwell, scurrilous letters about him, linking his name with that of a married woman, which had been mailed to her a few days before from New York, while Maxwell was in Havana.

Authorities Doubt Alibi Theory.

According to Maxwell's friends, this incident proves that he could not have been guilty of writing the letters, but the authorities say that the deduction of innocence does not follow, for he might have had some accomplice, either a guilty or unwitting one, post the letters after he had left New York for Havana.

Julius Rosenthal, manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, of which Maxwell is President, is also said to have told friends that when the letters about Mrs. Gallatin were received, which Maxwell is accused of writing, Maxwell was so sick that he was unable to sign checks, and that the business of the society was held up for some time in consequence. Therefore, his friends said, Maxwell could not have written the letters sent out at this time.

It was announced that the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers would meet tomorrow and that a vote of confidence in Maxwell would be proposed.

Maxwell's friends expressed pleasure yesterday at the news from London that he was to sail for New York within a few days to face the charges. They said they were convinced that he could clear himself and that full investigation would disclose that he had been the victim of some vicious person who perhaps was envious or jealous of him and had such intimate knowledge of his friends and his movements that he was able to put just enough facts in the letters to make it appear as if Maxwell himself must have written them. Some of his friends thought it possible that a jealous woman might have been the author of the letters, although the authorities say they were the work of a man.

Grand Jury May Reconvene.

The April Grand Jury, which returned an indictment against Maxwell, on the charge of sending slanderous letters about Mrs. Ryan to her husband and friends, may reconvene this week to hear further testimony in relation to letters alleged to have been mailed by Maxwell about other women prominent in social and artistic circles. The Grand Jury was held over at the direction of Judge Alfred J. Talley in case District Attorney Banton's staff should get further evidence warranting additional indictments.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, who has had charge of the case under Mr. Banton's direction, is said to be trying to persuade certain men and women of high social position in New York and Philadelphia to accept subpoenas and describe the contents of "poison pen" letters they have received. The publication of news about the affair, however, has frightened many persons from whom the District Attorney counted on to get information and fears are entertained in official circles that they will never get any further in solving the mystery than they are at present.

One Woman Disappears.

At least one woman whose name has been mentioned as the subject of slanderous letters sent to her husband several years ago, and which was followed in this case by the death of the husband under circumstances that suggested sui-

Continued on Page Two.

RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

LERNER CAME HERE NEAR EXPLOSION DAY

Police Allege Suspect Left Washington a Week Before Wall Street Blast.

HE IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Denies He Hired or Knew About Death Wagon — Silent on Siberian Experiences.

Noah Lerner, former Russian colonist, accused of participation in the Wall Street bomb outrage that caused the death of thirty-seven persons not quite three years ago, was held without bail yesterday. He was specifically charged with responsibility for the death of Carolyn Dickerman, one of the bomb victims, and will be arraigned in Homicide Court for hearing on Thursday.

The police said that Lerner came originally from Washington, D. C., where he had lived at 916 R Street, N. W. He arrived in this city one week before the explosion. The detectives said that when Lerner was searched at Headquarters a membership card in the I. W. W. was found on him. This card showed that Lerner's dues had been paid regularly up to last December. The electrician told the police that since his return from Soviet Russia he had been employed as assistant purchasing agent for the Kurbas colonists, at the headquarters, 110 West Fortieth Street.

When Lerner was arraigned before Magistrate Henry M. Goodman in Tombs Court he was represented by Julian Rosenberg, lawyer at 110 William Street. After the arraignment Rosenberg permitted reporters to talk briefly to his client, barring, however, any details of his reported conversations in Russia with the Doyles.

Wants Inquiry, He Says.

"I had absolutely nothing to do with the whole business," said Lerner, "and I ask the fullest investigation of the facts in this case and of the stories that have been told about me in the newspapers. They are grave errors. I am sure that a thorough investigation by the police will clear me of these charges. It is true that I was arrested in Riga, but the records will show that I was discharged."

Mr. Rosenberg, whose practice is largely civil cases, said that his only reason for entering a criminal case was his conviction that a grave injustice had been done.

"The Wall Street bomb explosion was an atrocious crime and this is not the first time, by any means, that the responsibility has been attached to some one who was ultimately cleared.

"On the other hand, the Police Department has been admirably vigilant in its intent to bring the perpetrators of this terrible crime to justice, and I am sure that it will have no desire to convict any but those who were actually responsible for it. I am sure that my client is absolutely innocent, and feel certain that the authorities will be the first ones to drop the charges on further investigation."

Mr. Rosenberg said that he would endeavor to obtain a full statement from Lerner today, in which he would request his client to tell in minute detail all of his relations with the Doyles. Mr. Doyle and his family are in New York City, but their whereabouts is known only to Assistant District Attorney Weller.

Lerner was arrested late Saturday night by members of the Bomb Squad in charge of Lieutenant James J. Gegan. He was decoyed to the Times Square Post Office by false letters, written by detectives after complaint against the man had been filed by Assistant District Attorney Emory Weller. The information in possession of Mr. Weller came from Thomas Doyle, who was a fellow colonist of Lerner in the Russian Soviet Autonomous Industrial Colony, Kushas.

Doyle returned several months ago from the Siberian experiment colony and immediately made complaint that conditions in the colony had been misrepresented by agents in this city, with headquarters at 110 West Fortieth Street. As the result of Doyle's charges four indictments charging grand larceny were returned against nine of the officials of the headquarters. The men named were Roger Baldwin, F. Pascal Cosgrove, Thomas Reese, Matt Muleri, Tom Barker and Herbert A. Calvert. All of the men entered vigorous denial of Doyle's allegations.

Denies Bomb Knowledge.

The police learned that Lerner had left the Siberian colony with about 1,000,000 rubles, and had returned to this city, arriving on the White Star steamship Homeric, which got in on May 3. They were unable, however, to locate Lerner in the city. Finally they obtained an address where he sometimes called for mail, and the decoy letter was posted there.

When the group of detectives closed in around Lerner at the Post Office on

Continued on Page Three.

PEKING ACCEPTS BRIGANDS' TERMS TO FREE CAPTIVES

Government Withdraws Troops and Agrees to Incorporate Bandits in the Army.

TO RELEASE SOME AT ONCE

Remainder of the Foreigners Will Obtain Freedom When Agreement Is Carried Out.

THEY HAD ALL FACED DEATH

Outlaw Chief Had Warned That They Would Be Killed Within Three Days.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 13.—The Chinese Government announces that its representatives have reached an agreement with the Shantung bandits by which the Government troops will be withdrawn from the neighborhood and the bandits will be incorporated into the national army.

On returning to their base the bandits will undertake to liberate some of the captives at once, the remainder to be released as soon as the agreement is completely carried out.

This delay means that the Government faces the increasing compensation threatened by the foreign diplomats.

Bandits Return to the Hills.

PEKING, May 13 (Associated Press).—The Peking Government announces that is delegates reached terms at Li-ching Saturday night with the bandits under which the troops will be withdrawn and the bandits later will be enrolled in the national army. It is added that the bandits have returned to the hills, promising to release some of their captives immediately and to set the others free when the agreement is carried out.

Liu En-yuan, Minister of Finance, resigned yesterday, and President Li Yuan-hung appointed Chang Ying-hua his successor. Chang, a former Vice Minister, is head of the Salt Administration. He was educated in England.

Chang's appointment is, like that of Dr. Wellington Koo, who recently was named Foreign Minister, subject to confirmation by Parliament.

The Cabinet urged Parliament to give immediate consideration to the Koo nomination so that the new head of the Foreign Office may be installed to deal with the Suchow bandit difficulty and other pressing problems.

The American, French and Italian Consuls have jointly notified their Legations from Linching that they received a message from the bandit chief named Wen, dated 1 A. M., May 12, stating that if his terms were not complied with in two days every captive would be killed. The Consuls added that the messengers from the Peking authorities were then with the bandits, having crossed the message on the way.

Release Expected Momentarily.

SHANGHAI, May 13 (Associated Press).—The release of the foreigners held by bandits in the Shangtung hills is momentarily expected, according to a message received at 12:20 o'clock this morning by Max Friedman at Tsaochwang from his brother Leon Friedman, one of the captives. Friedman's message said that the relief expedition was only about ten miles from the place where the captives were being held.

Major Roland Pinger, one of the two American army officers held by the bandits, urged prompt withdrawal of the troops, in a letter which Roland Pinger Jr., his son, and Robert Allen Jr., the son of Major Allen, carried with them when they were released from the bandits' stronghold. The letter says:

"If the troops are not withdrawn within three days we are threatened with the worst. Delay is extremely dangerous. Until we are liberated employ all means to prevent firing, for this probably will precipitate our fate. We need European food."

American Missionaries Robbed.

AMOY, China, May 13 (Associated Press).—Mr. and Mrs. Christian, members of the American Mission Board, were held up and robbed by bandits, and the Rev. L. C. Storaa, who was also robbed, lost everything including his clothes, according to a report here from Shaowu today. The missionaries, the dispatch said, were not hurt.

Banditry throughout the Province of Fukien is growing worse.

Fred Stone Stops "Wing" Dance and Tells Metropolitan Audience to "Hit the Trail"

Fred Stone, the comedian, startled an audience which packed the Metropolitan Opera House last night at a benefit performance of the National Vaudeville Artists' Association when he suddenly stopped a buck and wing dance and started to talk about religion. Adopting Billy Sunday's style, the actor, somewhat out of breath from his dancing efforts, urged his hearers to "hit the trail" as he had done.

Stone was one of many performers who drew capacity audiences to the Hippodrome, the Manhattan and the Metropolitan in aid of the Sick and Benefit Fund of the National Vaudeville Artists.

Stone did not appear at the Metropolitan until 11:50 o'clock. The orchestra struck up a snappy piece and Stone started a buck and wing. He received round after round of applause and then signalled to the orchestra director to stop. Gasping for breath, he moved to the centre of the stage and started to talk.

He told of his recent conversion, how he had got on his knees before the Mountain View Methodist Episcopal Church at Butte, Mont., and pledged himself henceforth to follow, as closely as it was in him, the life of Christ. His return to religion was inspired by the monotony of his stay in a snow-bound train for a whole week while in North Dakota with the "Tip Top" company in February.

He had plenty of time during the snowbound period to think about "this incompleteness of life without religion and he decided that hereafter he would devote as much of his time as possible to prayer."

"A number of people have criticised me for remaining on the stage now that I have religion," the actor declared. "But I want to say here that the stage has made great advances in the direction of righteousness. I feel that if I can give 100 per cent. of value in the stage I will be doing as much if not more than most business men are doing."

As he talked the actor appeared to be laboring under great emotion. He was not interrupted from the time he started speaking, and when he finished with a flourish his hearers were agreed that he had "put over" an interesting few minutes, more interesting, perhaps, than if he had continued with his regular routine.

Stone arrived here from Detroit last night. He is the President of the National Vaudeville Artists.

Exchange Spurs British Rush For Continental Vacations

LONDON, May 13.—The low rate of foreign exchange will enable hundreds of Englishmen to spend their vacations this Summer with their families on the Continent, making the trip in the style previously reserved for those of wealth. Never before has such a golden opportunity for Continental travel arisen, and, based on last year's figures, it is estimated that fully 700,000 English people will spend their vacations abroad.

The cost of a Continental trip is less than the expense of a similar time at any English resort. It will be possible for any one to spend two weeks on the Continent this Summer at a cost varying from £5 to £35, according to the classes of accommodation, which is far below the prewar figures.

ENVOYS TELL MEXICO DUTIES MUST BE MET

Warren and Payne State the American Case Plainly on Presentation to Obregon.

CAN'T CONFISCATE OUR LAND

Recognition, They Say, Depends on Respect for Property Rights—Obregon Is Hopeful.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—The stage is set for the first meeting of the American-Mexican delegates tomorrow. Today in the wonderful Escandon Palace, sometimes called the finest home on the continent, two Americans filled with a desire to make possible a renewal of relations of the United States with its Southern neighbor are spending Sunday, the usual day of fiests in Mexico, in hard preparation for tomorrow's session.

Delegates Warren and Payne made clear the purpose of their mission at their formal presentation yesterday to President Obregon. The fundamental idea of the conference, they emphasized, will be that Mexicans understand that the issue of recognition depends upon the realization that Mexico, being one of the family of nations, must accept and must fully carry out the obligations which nations have the same as individuals of the human family. Mexico must accept and must live up to all obligations that entrance into the family of nations demands. That means that Mexico must respect private property rights; nothing more and nothing less.

Revolutions may come and may go, that is the business of the Mexican people, they declared, but this conference will establish once for all the legal and moral right that all Americans possessing properties legally acquired are to be fully protected. Without this Mexico cannot enter the family of nations. Mr. Warren and Mr. Payne made it clear that they are here on business and do not propose to waste time discussing unimportant details.

Keep Main Point to the Front.

That was the main point; no other could be permitted to enter to cloud the meeting. The American delegates would insist, they said, that this fact would be established once and forever. The commissioners hold no brief, they declared, for any one American principle. Much broader Americans rights must and will be sustained or Mexico will remain on the outside, and no capital, which is much needed in Mexico, will be forthcoming.

They told the story, as an illustration, of boys playing marbles who have their own rules. One member of the gang who makes his own rules and wins the marbles once in a while is allowed to play again. Mexico in the past accepted these principles, they said, and must now reaffirm them.

Mr. Warren and Mr. Payne have no idea even of indirectly interfering with Mexican internal affairs, not even by suggestion. The rights of Mexico to acquire private property on the ground of public utility are understood, they asserted, but any American property has all been acquired by direct purchase of the private owners, the Mexican Government, or, in fact, any other Government, can only take these properties by direct purchase from the American owners. The rights of Mexico, which has an agrarian problem, to pass laws regarding property are admitted, they declared, but only when American interests are concerned may they take the land by purchase.

The delegates will under no consider-

Continued on Page Four.

BRITAIN DELIVERS REBUKE TO GERMANY IN NOTE BY CURZON

Declares Cuno's Reparation Proposals "Are Inadequate" and Invites New Ones.

HE VOICES DISAPPOINTMENT

Reply Says That Germans Should Have Foreseen Unfavorable Reception by Allies.

ITALY ANNOUNCES HER NOTE

She Censures Germany, and, Like England, Declares Her Interest in Reparation Settlement.

LONDON, May 13 (Associated Press).—The text of the British Government's note to Germany in reply to Germany's recent reparations offer was made public today. It is signed by Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and says:

His Majesty's Government have given careful attention to the memorandum of your Excellency, communicated to me May 2, in which the German Government put forward proposals for a settlement of reparations.

This action on their part is well known to have been a sequel to the suggestion I made in debate in the British Parliament on April 20, and his Majesty's Government therefore have special interest in the response returned to that appeal.

I cannot conceal from your Excellency that the proposals of your Government come as a great disappointment and that the unfavorable impression they made on his Majesty's Government, as well as on their Allies, is one which, in my opinion, the German Government might and ought to have foreseen and therefore guarded against.

The proposals are far from corresponding, either in form or in substance to what His Majesty's Government might reasonably have expected would be made in answer to the advice I on more than one occasion ventured to convey to the German Government through your Excellency, and to the more direct indication to them in the speech referred to.

Grounds for British Disappointment.

The main grounds for this legitimate disappointment are the following:

First—The German Government offer is total payment of their acknowledged debt a sum which, falling far below the moderate amount forming the basis of the British scheme submitted to the Paris conference in January last, must have been known in advance to be altogether unacceptable to the Allied Governments. Furthermore, payment of even this inadequate sum is made dependent on a series of international loans, the success of which in the conditions predicated must be largely speculative, so much so that the scheme proposed by the German Government actually contains provisions dealing with the contingency of the loans not materializing. Moreover, the arrangements proposed under this head involve financial conditions less burdensome to Germany than if the loans were to be successful, so no real incentive thereby is held out for her to attempt to raise them.

Second—The failure of the German reply to indicate with greater precision the nature of the guarantees they are disposed to offer is more particularly to be regretted. The allied Governments, instead of receiving concrete and substantial proposals in this respect, are confronted with mere assurances and conference in future negotiations which, in a business transaction of this kind, are lacking in practical value.

The disappointment is enhanced by the belief, which His Majesty's Government would like to see set at rest, indications are to be found in the German memorandum that the German Government recognise the responsibility resting on them to make an earnest effort to discharge their obligations under the Versailles Treaty in a manner which the Allies could regard as both equitable and sincere.

If Germany did intend to open the way to an effectual and speedy solution of the problem, the failure to do so, which is gravely disturbing the political and economic condition of Europe and, indeed, the whole world, then it seems unfortunate that she should not have shown keener appreciation of the fact that only along can any such settlement be sought.

Need of "Grappling With Realities."

His Majesty's Government are persuaded that in her own interest Germany will see the advantage of displaying a greater readiness to grapple with the realities of the case and, discarding all irrelevant or controversial issues, will proceed to receive [illegible] proposals [illegible] a [illegible] feasible basis for further discussion.

In such a discussion his Majesty's Government will, at a suitable moment, be ready to take part on the side of its allies, with whom they share a practical interest in the question which they have no intention of abandoning, as well as a desire to terminate a situation of international peril.

But they cannot conceal from the German Government that the first step toward a realization of these hopes must be recognition by Germany that contribution much more serious and much more precise is required than any which yet has been forthcoming.

CENSURE IN ITALIAN NOTE.

It Expresses Disappointment Over German Reparation Proposals.

ROME, May 13 (Associated Press).—Italy's reply to the German note on reparations begins by expressing disappointment over the proposals contained in it. It defines the Italian attitude as

...s equal to the plans submitted by Italy at the last two conferences at London and Paris.

Italy, it says, by reason of her economic and financial position, is obliged to consider the problems of reparations and inter-allied debts at all times closely bound up with each other and cannot refrain from insisting that they be settled as soon as possible, taking into account the expenses of reconstruction in her invaded regions.

"That necessity," continues the note, "clearly explains her attitude both as regards the deliberations of the Reparation Commission and as regards events which followed the last Paris conference, it being understood that her interests and requirements in the solution of so grave a question are not inferior to those of any of the other Allied States whatsoever.

"As is proved in several official manifestations and explicit documents of the Royal Government, Italy is disposed to bear her share of sacrifices in order to insure a general economic settlement, but she cannot agree to the imposition of such sacrifices as are beyond her reasonable capacity.

"It must not be forgotten that Italy's relative position in the percentage of German reparations is based on the greater share reserved to her in the reparations due from the small States and regards which Italy, in conformity with generosity and moderation, and taking into account their difficult situation, agreed to concessions without so far invoking or claiming her right to have recourse to Germany's joint liability, as sanctioned by treaties.

"Besides, the German Government knows that the Italian Government, to its intense regret, was obliged to reject the scheme for the settlement of reparations propounded by the British Government at the Paris conference because, although inspired by elevated aims, Mr. Bonar Law's memorandum did not seem sufficiently to take into account the irreducible requirements of Italy. Considering this immediate precedent, it is with a feeling of legitimate astonishment that the Italian Government observes that the German memorandum of May 2 is far below the proposals contained in the British Government's scheme.

"Apart from the fact that the sum fixed for reparations is manifestly much inferior to any figure, however small, that might reasonably have been expected, an international loan whereby payment of that sum would be wholly covered is only indicated, without necessary details and without its being specified what adequate dispositions would be taken for placing it and for its success. In addition, there are no concrete indications as to guarantees and pledges, and no assurance that they would be properly furnished.

"The German proposal thus does not offer a methodical or complete plan, such as is indispensable to form the basis of even a discussion of principle. It resolves itself into a series of vague and inaccurate indications which are all the more worthless when compared with the great importance of the questions to which it refers.

"In view of a general settlement, such insufficiency is a cause of regret to the Royal Government because of the delay and the detriment to all and any progress toward a solution of the problem, and because it may strengthen the opinion which finds certain credit, that is to say, that Germany influences certain internal political currents and seeks to escape the accomplishment of her just obligations."

PARIS COMMENT LUKEWARM.

But Press Is Pleased at British Condemnation of Berlin Offer.

PARIS, May 13 (Associated Press).—The British and Italian notes to Germany have been received lukewarmly by the press, which, however, had them too late for detailed analysis. There is regret that the Ruhr occupation is not mentioned, but satisfaction over the strong condemnation of the German reparation offer as too low.

The Temps, far from giving Lord Curzon the credit for inducing the Germans to make their proposals, says the offer would have come, anyway, and contends that the British and Italian efforts to induce Germany to seek peace are partly responsible for the inadequate proposals.

All the comment makes reference to consideration of the interallied debts. The Temps reiterating: "The amount France and Italy demand from Germany will necessarily depend upon the sums claimed from them by England.

"The debts to the United States are not touched upon.

NOTE TO GERMANY COMMENDED IN LONDON

But It Is Criticised for Ignoring Hughes's Plan for New Reparation Board.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 14.—The British note to the German Government is in the main well received by the London press. The Daily Mail and The Daily Telegraph, indeed, refrain from commenting on it, and The Westminster Gazette is disappointed because Lord Curzon has made no reply to the German professions of willingness to submit the reparation question to Secretary Hughes's international committee of experts, but The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent considers "the phrasing of the note that of a Power that honestly wishes to play the part of an honest arbitrator," and the newspaper declares editorially that Lord Curzon's criticism of the German offer is well conceived to serve two ends:

"On the one hand, French opinion may see then how little difficulty there would have been had M. Poincaré possessed patience and courtesy in rejecting the German offer by an identic allied note; on the other hand, Germany is informed of the main points in which the new offer must differ from the old if Great Britain is to support in any way its claims to consideration. The close of Lord Curzon's note is an exhortation to Berlin to try again."

The Daily Chronicle also gives importance to the phrases showing England's continued interest in the reparation question and says: "They mean, if they mean anything, that Great Britain absolutely refuses to stand and see the pirate action of France and Belgium followed by a separate settlement ignoring British rights."

The Daily Express thinks the firm and unmistakable terms of the note will shew Germany that if she "had the slightest hope that the difference in time between the French and Belgian and the British replies to the reparations offer would cause a rift in the allied cause that hope will now be recognized as illusory." The Express believes that "now that France and Belgium have both seen the terms of the British reply, they may well regret their precipitancy, in view of the far greater effect such a note would have had on Germany had it been sent on the joint authority of all the Allies. Nothing that France would have wished said is missing in the communication signed by the British Foreign Secretary."

It is, of course, generally realised that Lord Curzon has left the door open for a new German offer, and The Daily News only regrets that nothing has been said to encourage Berlin in its active approaches to a mutual security compact. It also urges Germany not to believe that it is impossible to produce proposals that would satisfy the present French Government.

"Satisfy Poincaré," it says, "she perhaps cannot; but Poincaré is not France, though Germany by her maladroit diplomacy has done her best to make him so. He has to thank this country for a fresh opportunity to satisfy the reasonable demands of reasonable public opinion in France and elsewhere, a step which, apparently and stupidly hitherto [illegible]."

The Westminster Gazette, on the other hand, declares that Lord Curzon has missed a splendid opportunity, having sent what is merely a sterile compromise of British and French policy." For, the Gazette remarks, it contains "no reference whatever to the German offer as to make the whole question of reparations by the impartial international tribunal proposed by Mr. Hughes, the American Secretary of State. Surely, if Lord Curzon had displayed that greater readiness to grapple with the realities of the case which he urges upon the German Government, he would have thrown into sharp relief the importance of this proposal. It is very much to be regretted that Lord Curzon has let slip this opportunity, both of associating Great Britain with the American opinion and of carrying the reparation problem one stage further toward practical solution."

The London Times says:

"The best feature in the British note is the statement that His Majesty's Government have a practical interest in the question of reparations which they have no intention to abandon. The worst feature is the absence of any reference whatever to the one practical proposal on the German side, namely, the offer to abide by the decision as to German resources of an expert international commission."

The Morning Post says:

"To the extent that the Germans must now realise that the British Government will have nothing to do with their latest offer, Lord Curzon's note will be welcomed in this country. At the same time, however, the reply cannot be said to carry us much further; for, having mildly reproached Dr. Cuno for issuing such a ridiculous note, all that Lord Curzon can suggest is that he should try his hand at another. We doubt if such a proposal will do much to terminate what the Foreign Secretary calls a situation of international peril. Dr. Cuno is doubtless prepared to go on making similar offers ad infinitum. He may alter his contention here and there and add a little to his hypothetical sums, but he will not come to business unless he knows that the British Government is determined to act."

BERLIN OFFICIALS URGE NEW OFFER TO ALLIES

Foreign Office Group, Defying Chief, Favors Raising Total of Reparations.

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BERLIN, May 13.—Wilhelmstrasse is bitterly disappointed with the tone of the English note, having hoped for a more conciliatory attitude on the part of Great Britain. It was hoped that England would find the German offer a basis for future negotiations. It is now recognized here that Germany must make further and more complete proposals or the reparation question will remain where it was a month ago.

One important group of Foreign Office officials declare tonight that there is only one possible answer: New proposals will be drafted immediately with security clauses definitely outlined and with some increase in the total sums offered.

Baron von Rosenberg, Minister of Foreign Affairs, privately declared within the last forty-eight hours, however, that he would not make any further overtures to the Allies.

If Chancellor Cuno backs Baron von Rosenberg's attitude it spells the end of the present Government, for in the face of direct criticism by the British, with the Socialists and Industrialists both demanding a revision of the Government's position, the Chancellor will have nothing left to do but to resign.

The Socialists declare tonight that Germany must make new offers, and they put particular stress upon the necessity of making guarantees for an international loan definite. Right there is one serious difficulty, in the view of the Foreign Office chiefs. The industrialists have promised Chancellor Cuno personally that they will make such sacrifices and offer such guarantees as he believes necessary; but whether they will carry this offer over to a new Government, unless they are pleased with the man chosen as Chancellor, is not determined.

Realizing this, Herr Stresemann, candidate of the Industrialists' own party for the Chancellorship, has publicly made overtures to big business for definite guarantees to carry over an offer to pledge the plants as security for a loan. It is believed here that Herr Stresemann could carry such guarantees into office with him.

BERLIN, May 13 (Associated Press).—Early and wholly informal official appraisals of Lord Curzon's reply to Germany's recent reparations proposals incline observers here to the belief that the British statesman's contribution to the present international discussions is completely negative, in that he refers the issue back to the German Government, with the suggestion that it undertake amplification of its proposals.

Disappointment is also expressed on the ground that the British reply ignores the German suggestion that the entire reparations controversy be submitted to a commission of international experts for impartial adjudication, a solution which Chancellor Cuno and his Foreign Minister believe would instantly remove the reparations controversy out of the sphere of "prestige politics."

Baron von Rosenberg, the Foreign Minister, was the only member of the Cabinet at the Government headquarters when the British note arrived. Chancellor Cuno will return to Berlin tomorrow, when the Cabinet will enter upon its first formal discussion of the several Entente replies.

REICH FORBIDS TRAVEL ON THE ALLIES' TRAINS

Germans Arrested at Mayence for Riding With French—Paying Fines Prohibited.

ESSEN, May 13 (Associated Press).—The measures of passive resistance of the Germans are to be made stronger under a decree announced by the Reich authorities which prohibits Germans in the Rhineland and the Ruhr from riding on trains operated by the French and Belgians and otherwise tends to reduce the already limited communication between the Germans and the occupation authorities.

"Under no circumstances will Germans be permitted to travel on French or Belgian trains," says the decree. "All persons violating these instructions will be heavily punished."

No penalties are specified in the decree. The first application of the measure is reported from Frankfort, where Germans riding on French-controlled trains for Mayence were arrested by German authorities. The decree begins with an appeal to German patriotism and recalls the loyalty of the 130,000 German railroaders who refused to work for the Allies, one-third of whom, it declares, have been expelled and are suffering hardships for their devotion to the Fatherland.

Ruhr towns also are prohibited from paying fines imposed by the Allies, and individuals are forbidden to apply to the occupational forces for the permits necessary to operate passenger automobiles.

BERLIN, May 13.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Essen says that Frau von Bohlen, wife of Dr. Krupp von Bohlen, president of the Krupp works, who recently was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment by the French, has received orders to evacuate her villa at Huegel within four days.

FEDERAL WARRANT FOR FLORIDA SHERIFF

Arrests Are Also Asked of Two Others Indicted in Connection With Peonage Case.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 13 (Associated Press).—Federal warrants for the arrest of Sheriff J. R. Jones of Leon County, William Fisher, superintendent of the Putnam Lumber Company at Cross City, and Walter Higginbotham, former "whipping boss" in the lumber camp, were received today by United States Deputy Marshal Mickler.

Instructions accompanying the warrants from United States District Attorney Cubberly, in Pensacola, were to arrest the three men at once. Deputy Marshal Mickler indicated the arrests would be made tomorrow.

Sheriff Jones was indicted on three counts charging peonage, and Fisher and Higginbotham, for conspiracy to commit peonage. The charges involve the transfer of Ned Thompson, 64-year-old negro, to the Putnam lumber camp without trial.

SOVIET IS PACIFIC IN REPLY TO LONDON

It Proposes a Conference to Regulate All Anglo-Russian Relations.

CALLS TROUBLES MUTUAL

Moscow Willing to Indemnify British Subjects, but Claims Damages for Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 14.—The Moscow correspondent of The Daily Herald (Laborite), telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The Soviet Government's answer to the British note was handed yesterday to Mr. Hodgson. It was signed by Litvinoff and is at once firm, courteous and conciliatory. Russia's reply to the ultimatum is to propose a conference, not merely to discuss the matters raised by Lord Curzon, but to regulate Anglo-Russian relations and establish a general understanding between the two countries. The text of the note has not yet been published, but I understand it is a long document of some 8,000 words, and that it goes very fully into the questions at issue.

"The main theme is that the troubles complained of are mutual; that Russia has as good grounds for complaint as Britain, and that they spring inevitably from the abnormal relation of the Governments. Russia has always wanted, Great Britain has steadily declined, to enter into discussions which would end this abnormality. Russia proposed a conference in 1921, but Britain refused. Again, at Lausanne, M. Tchitcherin wished to take advantage of the meeting between Lord Curzon and himself, but Lord Curzon merely made a vague complaint against Russia, refusing either to explain them or to discuss them.

Now, these complaints are made the basis of an ultimatum, and it proves that many of them are based on documents supplied by Secret Service agents. Such documents are always of doubtful authenticity. The Russian Government has many which it could cite against the British Government; in fact, every Government has such material in its possession. If it made use of them, diplomatic relations would be impossible between any two countries.

"As regards the particular documents cited by Lord Curzon, the Soviet Government declares categorically that they are either, as in a case of a document calling for Persian fabrications, or, as in the case of that relating to Waziristan, falsifications.

"The statement that Sokolnikoff, Commissar of Finance, attended the meeting of the Finance Commission of the Third International is untrue. The British Government must have been deceived by some mischievous person.

"As regards injuries to British subjects, the note points out that the only cases cited are those of Mr. Davison and Mrs. Stan Harding. Both of these concern events which took place long before the signing of the trade agreement and during the period of intervention. Nevertheless, the Soviet Government is perfectly willing to compensate the injured persons if the British Government, on its part, will declare that it is willing to compensate Kolometseff, Babushkin and others who were held for months in British and Indian jails without any charge being made against them.

"As regards the question of trawlers taken in territorial waters, the Russian Government repeats its willingness to take part in an international conference to settle the question of the three-mile limit and will obey its decision. As evidence of good-will all the arrested trawlers, including the Lord Astor, have been released.

"Weinstein's note regarding the Russian trials of priests to Hodgson, is admitted to have been unusual in tone, but Hodgson, the British agent in Moscow, after being told in reply to an unofficial inquiry that the Soviet Government could not enter into correspondence on a matter of principle that the entire nevertheless persisted in sending his note, though no other power made any official protest. The annoyance of the Moscow Foreign Office was therefore very natural.

"The note, I gather, ends with a general analysis of the situation. The fundamental cause of all the trouble, it says, is that since the Versailles Treaty the rulers of some of the Entente countries have been unwilling to treat with other governments on a footing of equality. Russia cannot deal on any other basis. If the ruling class in Great Britain will realise and accept this the chief reason for the present abnormal relations will be removed.

"Reference is made to the dangerous situation which would follow a breach of relations and to the signs of military activity (including the inspection by the British military mission of the Rumanian frontier) on the western borders of the Soviet Republic.

"Compared with the dangers attendant on a breach, the points in dispute are trivial. Therefore, and because of its rooted desire for friendly relations, the Soviet Government proposes at any time and place Great Britain may choose, a conference of plenipotentiaries to discuss the whole problem of Anglo-Russian relations.

MOSCOW, May 13 (Associated Press).—The Russian trade unions have telegraphed an appeal to the British unions and the British Labor Party, urging them to prevent a break, and a similar appeal to the workers of the entire world.

Though there have been some demonstrations, nothing occurred in Moscow today to suggest that Russia feared war or a crisis. It was the first warm Sunday and there were thousands of promenaders; the races and the theatres were crowded.

Benito Mussolini, the Italian Premier, and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, were among those who sent condolences on the death of Vorovsky. Most of the foreign representatives in Moscow also expressed their regrets to the Foreign Office.

A number of simple working folk marching in Moscow yesterday, questioned by The Associated Press correspondent, admitted that they did not understand much about the situation, but expected to be told that somebody again was trying to enslave them, and that war threatened. But one profound conviction of all the paraders was that they did not want any more war.

The British and Polish missions, which are located in the same street, are still guarded by troops, but there has been no attack of any kind.

LONDON LABOR RALLY IN RUSSIA'S BEHALF

Red-Ribboned Processions March to Hyde Park, Where Government Is Denounced.

LONDON, May 13 (Associated Press).—Labor organizations today held a meeting in Hyde Park to protest against the British ultimatum to Russia. The meeting was of a similar character to those which have become well known since the war.

Numerous groups, headed by bands, marched from the East End escorted by police. Red ribbons fluttered from their banners, and a majority of the workers displayed red decorations on their coats. The Popular delegation was headed by a bare-headed Church of England clergyman, who wore his clerical robes, with a red rosette pinned on his breast and smoked a large pipe. The clergyman led in the singing of Socialist songs as the procession plodded along the Strand, which in week days is the busiest street in London.

The British Government was denounced by speakers from several platforms in the park. Many women marched in the procession and joined in the cheering, while a few silk-hatted strollers fro mthe fashionable section looked on from the outskirts of the crowds.

Meanwhile Leonid Krassin, Bolshevist Commissar of Foreign Trade and Commerce, was reported to be flying from Moscow to London, making journey of three stages, with stops at Konigsberg and Berlin.

The Russian note in reply to the British ultimatum, which is to be telegraphed to London, will consist, it is reported, of 8,000 words. In official circles it was declared today that this wordiness evidently meant argument, and that argument was what Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, had declared the British Government would not indulge in.

It also was stated that the Soviet Government could not send a better representative to London than Krassin if it desired to patch up the trouble existing between Great Britain and Russia. Notwithstanding the fact that Krassin recently has been in disfavor with the Soviet and reports of his resignation have been afloat, he is considered to have been a good agent for the Russians here, having stood well with officialdom and business men, largely due to the belief that he was not in sympathy with the political policies of the Soviet. The Russian trade delegation has a large staff in London, with two handsome office buildings, and the members of the mission are anxious to remain here.

SOVIET AGENT OUSTED FROM LAUSANNE HOTEL

Sturmer Also Figures in Another Incident That Disturbs the Peace Conference Harmony.

LAUSANNE, May 13 (Associated Press).—Sunday brought a series of sensational incidents to the Near Eastern peace conference, all calculated to engender the already uncomfortable atmosphere created by the assassination of M. Vorovsky of the Russian delegation.

In the first place, Hermann Sturmer, the Russian press agent, known as the mystery man of the Russian delegation, was ordered out of the hotel where the Turkish, French and Japanese newspaper correspondents have headquarters. The proprietor of the hotel ordered Sturmer out, but he declined to quit the premises until the police were summoned.

Sturmer also figured in a second incident. The Government sent an official, M. de Souta, to convey the sympathy of the Swiss Government to Mme. Vorovsky and Mme. Didwilkowski, but he was instructed also to see M. Ahrens, who was wounded at the killing of Vorovsky, because of the alleged discourteous attitude of Ahrens to the Swiss Federal authorities.

M. de Souts fulfilled his mission to Mme. Vorovsky, but Sturmer refused to let him see Mme. Didwilkowski unless he also saw M. Ahrens. M. de Souts declined to acquiesce and left, after having asked Sturmer to convey his sympathy to Mme. Didwilkowski, which Sturmer also refused to do.

The third incident was an issue by two Secretaries of the Soviet embassy in Berlin, who arrived to arrange the transport of the body of Vorovsky, of a letter written by Vorovsky May 9, in which he declared that the Soviet was working to get rid of the Russian delegation because the Allies feared Russia's influence over Turkey. Vorovsky related the visit to him by members of the National League last Sunday, and added:

"They are running around the city, crying from the rooftops that they are forcing the Russians to leave." He declared that he saw no signs of police protection and that "it seems that another hand, perhaps a foreign hand, is behind these young hooligans.

"I notified Moscow about these threats," the letter continued, "and it is possible Moscow will tell you to inform the Swiss representative in Berlin that the Swiss living in Russia should pay for any offense committed against any members of our mission.

It should be made perfectly clear that at this time we cannot be fooled with, because the attitude of the Swiss Government is a violation of the guarantees extended to us at the beginning of the conference and because no aggression is possible in this entirely peaceful country without the knowledge or connivance of the authorities. These authorities should therefore be held responsible."

MOSCOW PICNICKERS ENJOY A SPRING DAY

Football Also a Diversion There, While Anti-British Talk Is Heard.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 13.—Moscow is quiet today, after yesterday's excitement. Here and there one sees an orator addressing a crowd and fragments of phrases such as "imperialist aggression," "no submission," "We do not want war" and "stand together" float through the warm Spring air.

The mass of the people went to the races or picknicked in the country near Moscow. At Sparrow Hills, five miles south of the city, there were thousands of people, mostly young, amusing themselves. Some sang plaintive Russian songs while sitting on the hillside. Others gathered about a group of Caucasian soldiers dancing a complicated national measure.

Further on there was a match game of "association football," which would probably have shocked Lord Curzon, for one side was no other than Eastern University, where young Hindus, Koreans and Chinese are being trained in the principles of Communism. These wore green or purple shirts with red or blue stockings and real football shoes. But if they have not learned propaganda better than they have learned football, they are not a grave danger to the British Empire.

Their opponents of Lomonosoff Academy, were primitively clad in white running shorts and nothing else, except that some had felt boots, while others were barefoot. They wiped up the arena with the Orientals to the tune of five goals to nothing.

Of greater political interest was the talk of the peasants working in the fields within a ten-mile radius of Moscow. They are not Communists, but it is noteworthy that all seemed to have a pretty fair acquaintance with the facts of the political situation. One old man said:

"I am not concerned with politics. For me what matters is whether my harvest is good or bad. If the Government takes much from me I don't like it, but what can I do? In the old days the Czar's officials took much. In the first years after the revolution the Communists took more. But now I own my land and I pay a fair tax. If the harvest is again good this year we peasants will be happy. So why should England attack us or enemies kill our Ambassador?"

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NO QUITTING RUHR TILL GERMANY PAYS

Poincaré's Speech at Commercy Evidently Directed at Berlin and London.

NOT UNGRATEFUL TO ALLIES

Premier Answers Lloyd George's Taunt, Recalling France's Share in the War Victory.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—While Lord Curzon's note to Chancellor Cuno was being handed to the German Ambassador in London today Premier Poincaré, speaking at Commercy at the dedication of a monument to war dead, was expressing his ideas on the reparation situation in a speech which was obviously intended for England and Germany as well as France.

"We have known the Germans for nineteen hundred years," said M. Poincaré, "and we have never been able to notice much change in them. Whether they call themselves Germans, Astrogoths or Visigoth; whether they enroll themselves beside the Huns in the armies of Attila or put themselves under the leadership of the Prussians; whether they trick us at Leipsic; whether they are the defeated at Ligny or the conquerors at Waterloo; whether they surround us at Sedan or are crushed along the Marne; whether they falsify the Ems telegram in 1870 or violate Belgian neutrality in 1914, they are a people for whom war is for all time their national industry and for whom peace is only an armistice between wars.

"We are obliged to recall these repeated lessons of history today when Germany, after taking the most solemn engagements, repudiates them with cynicism. There are, certainly in Germany many honorable men who in business and private life do not deny their signatures, and who in their day-to-day morality have the same principles as we. But a false conception of the rights of the State has accustomed them to believe that a political ille has always its excuses and often its nobility, and in their foreign relations under the last Empire they formulated their doctrine of calumny and systematised hypocrisy. It might have been hoped that the Republican Government, boasting its democracy, would give up these sorry practices but old habits are a thirst of Nessus and Germany is [illegible].

"We have facing us a Germany which does not disarm and which accuses us falsely of arming against her; a Germany which owes a debt of honor to us and which does not pay; a Germany whose officials abuse our soldiery and accuse us of imaginary aggression. Will a German catastrophe be needed to awake the country and make it see that to deserve the confidence of the world it must first keep its word and fulfill its promises? We do not hope for this catastrophe, for it was not a Frenchman but a German General, Bernhardi, who said: 'The conquered must be left only their eyes with which to weep. This barbarous maxim is not ours. We ask, on the contrary, to repair damages and to do our work. But if she abandons herself to wicked inspirations of hate, if she persists in blind and powerless resistance, we will wait patiently until she changes her mind. We are in the Ruhr so long as she does not pay us she will not get us out.

"It was not to see the Germany of before the war restored that our citizens bore with so much resignation the misfortunes which befell them, nor was it for that that they lost on the battlefield so many of their sons. It was not to leave behind them a France ruined and still menaced that so many strong young men fell at the front or returned mutilated to their homes.

"That is not the monument how can we forget the harsh lessons of war? Our dead wished to have France reconstituted, wished her free and sovereign, independent and respected. They not only fought to save her; they fought also by the side of our allies for the safety of our allies themselves. Certainly we shall never forget all the peoples who came upon our soil to aid the common cause. But we proclaim that the same thanks are due us by all our companions in arms. The allied dead, among whom ours are the most numerous, barred the German path to Paris; but they also barred the German path to Calais and to London. No one, then, can, without being ungrateful, accuse us of ingratitude. Our part in the victory was not the least; our part in sorrow and suffering was the greatest. Our part in compensations is modest; we will not permit that it be reduced.

"This last paragraph was of course a reply to a statement made the other day by Mr. Lloyd George, to the effect that France showed ingratitude toward the allies who saved her.

CALLS BACHELORS "SIMPS."

"Afraid to Take a Chance," Says Woman Referring to Club.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—A letter signed by "Miss Lillian Henderson," which bitterly assailed Atlantic City's "bachelors," was received here today by Acting Captain of Detectives Frank Feretti from Newark. The letter referred particularly to the now defunct Bachelors' Club here and the Atlantic City Widowers' Association.

"Those bachelor simps," wrote Miss Henderson, "are afraid to take a chance and too tight to share their earnings with a wife."

The Bachelor Club assailed by Miss Henderson disbanded recently when some of its members deserted and married. The Widowers' Association, headed by City Detective Edward Sowney, is formed mainly of those who have traveled a stormy marital path and have sworn "never again."

MAXWELL'S FRIENDS OFFER A NEW CLUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

cide, together with a reported attempt at suicide by the wife, has fled New York since the publication of the Maxwell expose. She had previously informed the District Attorney's office that she was too ill to testify. The day after the story appeared in the newspapers she "checked out" of other hotel, and has not been found since by the authorities.

Two of the women about whom the letters were written—one a middle-aged married woman and the other an unmarried woman who was a debutante at the time letters were written about her—have already appeared before the Grand Jury. The authorities hope that at least one more may be induced to do so. The latter is an opera singer who is now on tour with her company, but is expected to return to New York in time to testify about attempts to ruin her reputation and career by means of the "poison pen" epistles.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hodierne, Maxwell's housekeeper at his bachelor apartments at 272 West Ninetieth Street, whom reporters have been unable to find, was said yesterday to have gone to New Jersey for a few days.

It was learned yesterday that after Maxwell complained to the Post Office authorities in 1918 about poison pen letters he himself had received, which was coincident with the complaint made to District Attorney Swann by Albert R. Gallatin as the result of letters written to Mrs. Gallatin, an attempt was made to fasten suspicion upon a young society woman.

Post Office inspectors, however, made a thorough investigation of this young woman, and completely vindicated her. The writer of the letters to Mr. Gallatin was never identified. The authorities now say that these letters were written by the same person who wrote to Mr. Ryan, and that the letter writer in each case was Maxwell.

PROTECT BAYONNE BALLOTS

24 Men Selected by Factions Watch With Guards.

A guard of twenty-four armed men has been added to the watch before the heavy steel doors behind which are the forty-nine ballot boxes used in the Bayonne election last Tuesday, when followers of Michael J. Donovan upset two strong political organizations and got control of the City Commission.

Only three votes, according to the official tally of the Bayonne City Clerk, keep the Daly-Geyen faction from continuing control of the commission. The action has obtained an order for a recount from Justice Francis J. Swayze. The County Board of Elections will start the recount Tuesday.

Because neither faction felt that the ballot boxes were safe in the Bayonne City Hall, Justice Swayze ordered their removal to the Court House Saturday afternoon. They were moved in a van guarded by police, and placed in a vault of the board of elections.

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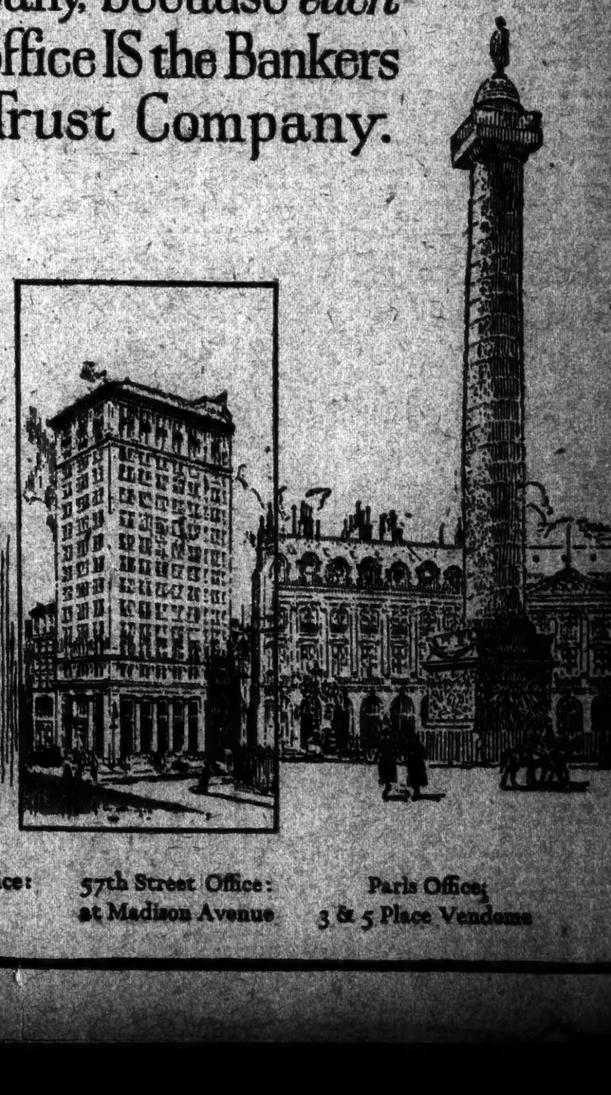

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TO EXHUME BODIES OF THE CREIGHTONS

Prosecutor to Ask Court Order Today to Learn if They Were Poison Victims.

ACCUSED PAIR GET COUNSEL

Showed No Surprise When Charged With Killing Young Woman's Brother, Detectives Say.

John Creighton and his wife, 24-year-old Newark couple, charged with being poison murderers, remained silent prisoners in the Essex County jail yesterday. Meanwhile the authorities completed plans to determine whether any one other than Mrs. Creighton's young brother, Charles Raymond Avery, had gone slowly down to death from arsenic.

County Prosecutor John C. Bigelow and Assistant Prosecutor J. Victor d'Alois will appear today before Chief Justice Gummere in the Newark Supreme Court and ask permission to exhume the bodies of Creighton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Creighton. A toxicologist will search for traces of arsenic, evidence of which, it is said, remains for ten years after death.

The elder Creighton, 47 years old, died on Sept. 26, 1921. Mrs. Anna Creighton, the same age, died on Dec. 1, 1920. At the time of their death nothing of a suspicious nature was observed, but the disclosure that young Avery had been a victim of systematic administrations of poison started a train of thought in the mind of Dr. Thomas Boyle of 2 Gouverneur Street, Newark, the physician who had attended all three.

The young Creightons were arrested on Saturday on an indictment returned by the Essex County Grand Jury, which charged them with the murder of Avery, brother to Mrs. Creighton, who had made his home with them at 389 North Seventh Street for the last two years. Young Avery died on April 20 last and four days later the first of two anonymous letters found its way into the hands of Prosecutor Bigelow. This letter charged that the boy's death had been "suspicious" and the writer's suggestion that the authorities investigate was acted upon at once.

Score of Witnesses Examined.

The investigation was conducted with the greatest secrecy. A score of witnesses were called before the Grand Jury and as the result of their testimony the charges was laid against the Creightons. Detectives went to the Creighton home late on Saturday afternoon and found the young wife who, within a week is to become a mother for the second time, busy in her kitchen.

"You'll have to come down to the Prosecutor's office," the detectives told her.

Although not a hint of the Grand Jury proceedings had come to her, the detectives said that she expressed no surprise whatever. Removing her apron she slipped on a hat and coat and without asking a single question accompanied the detectives to Mr. Bigelow's office, where she was formally arrested. In the meantime other detectives went to the office of the Public Service Production Company in Newark and arrested Creighton. He was employed as a clerk there. The detectives said Creighton also displayed great poise.

After the visit to the Prosecutor's office the two were taken to the jail. Mrs. Creighton had been carrying her 2-year-old daughter Ruth in her arms up to this time and cried bitterly when the child was taken from her at the gate. The Creightons were assigned to separate cells and up to late last night neither had expressed a desire to communicate with the other.

Soon after the prisoners had been placed in their cells, a friend, Walter E. Deaney of 19 Chestnut Street, Kearny, N. J., appeared and obtained permission to talk to Creighton. A representative of the Prosecutor was concealed near by to listen to the conversation. Deaney, however, merely told Creighton that he would care for the man's home while he was in jail, and would also see that the young daughter Ruth found shelter in the Deaney home.

Early yesterday morning, the Creightons retained James W. McCarthy of Jersey City to defend them. Mr. McCarthy is a former Assistant Prosecutor of Hudson County and a few days ago left the county bench in Jersey City. He is regarded as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in New Jersey. The attorney motored over to Newark and had a talk with his clients.

Statement From Counsel.

"I talked to Mr. and Mrs. Creighton for more than an hour," he told reporters, "and both stoutly declared their innocence. I am absolutely convinced that they had nothing whatever to do with this thing. Frankly, I haven't been able to get much on the charges aside from what I have read in the newspapers. The Grand Jury proceedings, as you know, were conducted with the utmost secrecy and in this State, unlike New York State, we can not obtain access to the minutes of the Grand Jury proceedings.

"Another thing that causes my lack of information at the present moment is that the prisoners were not arraigned and so the county officials did not have to disclose the basis of their charge. I expect to interview Prosecutor Bigelow tomorrow and will then know more about the matter. All that we know now is that the Creightons are charged with murdering the boy by poison. The authorities say that arsenic was found in the boy's body. This may be true, but my clients certainly know nothing about how it came to be there. We are all up in the air.

"I learned, however," continued Mr. Carthy, "that the boy had paid $5 a week board to his sister while he was working, and that out of this money was to go to pay for his $1,000 life insurance policy. This insurance policy cost only something like $18 a year. Nobody would kill a person for a $1,000 insurance policy.

"Mrs. Creighton is bearing up marvelously, but naturally is nervous because of her condition. Her child is expected to be born on May 20."

Officials in Newark yesterday maintained their attitude of strict secrecy on the evidence which witnesses had put before the Grand Jury, but it was learned that evidence had been supplied by Mrs. Louis E. Batchelor, next door neighbor of the Creightons. Mrs. Batchelor was ill in bed yesterday and all information on the case was refused at her home, 381 North Seventh Street.

A Neighbor's Story.

It was stated, however, that at midnight of the day the boy died, Mrs. Batchelor was moving about in her own home near an open window. The houses, of frame construction, are so close together that frequently snatches of conversation are heard from one dwelling to another. Mrs. Batchelor, when she was questioned by Assistant Prosecutor D'Alois, said that she heard a man's voice in the Creighton home. She was not positive that it was the voice of Creighton, but thought that it sounded somewhat like it.

"No," she told Mr. D'Alois she heard the man say, and then: "N-o!" the monosyllable being spelled out slowly.

Silence followed for a brief period, and then she heard a woman's laugh, and a few minutes later the Batchelor telephone rang. Mrs. Batchelor said that Mrs. Creighton was talking.

"Will you come over?" she remembered the conversation was. "Raymond is making a funny noise in his throat."

Mrs. Batchelor said that she refused to make the visit because she and Mrs. Creighton had not been on friendly terms. In her interview with Mr. D'Alois the official asked her about the two anonymous letters that had motivated the investigation.

The Assistant Prosecutor said that Mrs. Batchelor admitted having supplied the information upon which the letters were framed, but denied that she had actually written the missives. Mr. D'Alois said that Mrs. Batchelor admitted the letters had been penned by a person "named Batchelor." The officials said that she had learned that Mrs. Batchelor had a sister-in-law of the same name living in a suburb of Newark.

The investigators were reticent yesterday on the death of the elder Creighton. A detective, however, recalled that in 1921, shortly before the death of Mr. Creighton, Newark Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad agencies and Treasurer of the Traffic Club, he had appeared at Newark Police Headquarters.

Told of Strange Theft.

The elder Creighton complained, that he had been the victim of a curious theft in his home. He told the police that a wallet containing $150 had been taken from his clothing while he slept. Detectives were assigned, and a few days later Mr. Creighton's wallet was returned through the mails. A note with it read:

"Here is your wallet. It will not do you any good to hunt for your $150."

A reference to this theft was contained in one of the anonymous letters to the authorities.

Inquiry yesterday in Rahway, where young Avery was born and where he lived up to two years ago, disclosed that his leaving home had engendered bad feeling in his family. The boy made his home with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Brokaw, at 64 Cherry Street, as did his two other sisters, Helen Avery, 19 years old, and Hilda Avery, 13 years old. Miss Helen Avery, who was a witness before the Grand Jury that indicted the Creightons, talked for the family.

She said that her brother left home for a visit of two weeks at the Creighton home. At the end of the contemplated vacation, he announced that he planned to stay in Newark with the married sister and eventually obtained a job with a corner grocer. When Raymond, as he was called at home, failed to return, a rift in the family developed because his pay was needed to aid in the upkeep of the modest home in Cherry Street, Rahway.

The girl said that she had last seen her brother on March 9, six weeks before his death. She said that she had been in Newark and had dropped in at his place of employment. After his illness developed, said Miss Avery, she received a letter from her sister saying that Raymond had kidney trouble. This caused Miss Helen to go to Newark, but she refused to go to the Creighton home, contenting herself with inquiries in the neighborhood. One of these she visited was Mrs. Leigh Lundy of 357 North Seventh Street.

On Friday, April 20, the day before her brother's death, Miss Avery said, she telephoned to Dr. Boyle, who assured her that the boy was getting on well and that there was no cause for worry. Miss Avery said that she and other members of the family had attended the funeral and that no untoward incident had developed, although the family relations were decidedly strained.

Miss Avery added that a representative from Prosecutor Bigelow's office had been to see her. This detective, she added, had taken a specimen of her handwriting to compare it with the handwriting in the anonymous letters. The girl said that neither she nor any of the other members of the family had ever known about the $1,000 insurance policy on her brother's life.

She said that she barely knew Creighton himself, having met him only once or twice.

WOMAN TELLS STORY OF STOREY'S DEATH

Says He Attacked Husband With Pen Knife Before He Was Killed.

WIFE FAINTS IN COURTROOM

Another Woman Catches Baby as She Falls—Admits She Had Sent for Victim.

Ernest Vetter and his wife, Marie Brennemer Vetter, were arraigned yesterday in the Jamaica Court before Magistrate Harry Miller on a short affidavit charging them with homicide in the death of Alonso J. Storey, Western Union telegraph operator, whose body was found Saturday afternoon in the waters of Hawtrey Basin, west of Mettco Avenue, Howard Beach. They were held for examination on May 17.

Carrying her 2-months-old baby in her arms, Mrs. Vetter was seated within the railing in the space reserved for lawyers, while awaiting the opening of court. Her husband was locked in the iron cage in the rear of the court room.

As the Magistrate entered Mrs. Vetter fainted. The child was perhaps saved from serious injury by a young woman sitting near by, who caught it as it fell from its mother's arms.

When called to the bar with her husband some moments later and informed that they were charged with homicide and need make no statement unless they desired, Mrs. Vetter leaned heavily upon the arm of her husband for a moment and followed him in pleading not guilty. Both were then taken to the Queens County Jail in Long Island City, the baby accompanying its mother.

Although the Vetters have not retained counsel, Mrs. Vetter informed Assistant Medical Examiner Dr. Howard Neall, that she and her husband would make a plea of self-defence. She said that Storey had first attacked her husband with a penknife, thereby starting the fight that terminated in his death.

Storey, who was a bachelor about 40 years old, came to New York from his home in Georgia two years ago, and had been rooming at the Brennemer home for a year.

To Assistant District Attorney Phillips, Mrs. Vetter admitted that Storey had been asked to call at the Vetter home on the day of his death. She says that after the birth of her baby she had told her husband of her relations with Storey before her marriage. He was jealous, she says, and she volunteered to bring Storey to the house to convince him that the relationship had ceased.

Thursday, when Storey called, Mrs. Vetter said, her husband was hidden in the hallway. When he steped forth from his hiding place, Storey became enraged and, according to Mrs. Vetter, attacked her husband with a penknife. She seized an iron bar, a part of some printing machinery, and her husband obtained a steel fruit knife.

The police yesterday visited the scene of the crime. They found the sitting room curtains hidden in a suitcase. A blood-stained hammer and a fruit knife, together with two iron bars, were also found. The fruit knife had been recently scoured, but red marks were still visible on the handle. Whether the knife belonged to Storey or the Vetters is not yet known.

B'NAI B'RITH IN SESSION.

Officers Elected at Opening of Convention in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 13.—Nearly 1,000 members of the B'nai B'rith Society, with their families, opened their annual convention here today, electing officers, listening to addresses by Mayor David E. Fitzgerald and former Representative Goldfogel, of New York City, and holding their annual banquet tonight in the the Yale dining hall.

The officers elected were: President, Judge Jacob Caplan of New Haven; First Vice President Louis Fabricant of New York; Second Vice President, Bertram M. Autzesser of Albany; Treasurer, Herman Adler of New York; Secretary, Max Levy of New York.

These chairmen of committees were chosen: Finance, Louis W. Osterweise of New York; Endowment Fund, Ely Rosenberg of New York; General Fund for Charitable Objects, Joseph G. Shapiro, Bridgeport; Intellectual Advancement, Nathan H. Friedman, Taunton; District Court, Julius Ilich, Albany; Social Service, Samuel Stark, Brooklyn; President of Home, Joshua Comptrowitz, New York; Employment, Lester H. Dreyfuss, New London; District Deputies, Nathan E. Goldstein, New York; Anti-Defamation, Judge A. K. Cohen, Boston; Religious Instruction, Samuel H. Hospetter, New York; Women's Auxiliaries, Henry Lasker, Springfield; Elucidation of Ritual, Sol Shienfield, New York; Publicity, Benjamin Pousner, Lowell; Canadian Advantages, Nathan Phillips, Toronto.

Colonel Isaac M. Ullman of New Haven officiated as toastmaster at tonight's dinner. The speakers included Lieutenant Governor Hiram Bingham of New Haven, Representative John Q. Tilson of New Haven, Archibald Hilman, President of the District; Charles M. Hartman of the National Executive Committee, Rabbi Louis Mann of New Haven, and the Rev. Dr. Shulman of New York.

K. OF C.'S $6,000,000 FUND.

Money Will Be Used for Welfare Work for Ex-Service Men.

Remaining in the war fund of the Knights of Columbus, to be devoted to welfare and educational work for ex-service men of all denominations, is $6,153,889.94, according to a statement issued after the semiannual audit of the fund.

The Directors' report shows that welfare work is being maintained in 457 hospitals, through 198 secretaries, for approximately 49,000 men. Sixty-nine evening schools are completing their semesters with a present enrolment of 45,018 ex-service men, and 160 veterans are still pursuing college courses financed by the K. of C. In addition, thousands of veterans are receiving free courses from the war fund balance in the Knights' national correspondence school.

BRITAIN TO FULFILL PALESTINE PLEDGE

Consul General Here Announces Mandate Will Be Carried Out to Completion.

AN APPEAL TO ALL JEWS

Dr. Weizmann, Head of Zionist Organization, Urges Their Aid and Co-operation.

Assurance that Great Britain intends to fulfill the Palestine mandate, was announced last night by Captain Gloster Armstrong, British Consul General in New York, at a dinner of the Intercongregational Committee of the West Side for the Keren Hayesod, held in honor of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, at the Hotel Astor.

This pledge was greeted by the several hundred Zionists present with acclamation, in view of reports that have reached this country that several members of Parliament have suggested that England withdraw her troops from the Holy Land.

"The British Empire received the mandate of Palestine," said Captain Armstrong, after paying a tribute to leading Britons of Jewish birth, "and it was an honor to the Britons to receive it. The British nation is determined to carry out the promise it made. This can best be done by the loyal, unstinted aid of the Jews throughout the world.

"The reconstruction of Palestine is a great work, a work that any race or people might be proud to take in hand. Your race rendered glorious service during the World War, fighting under the British flag and the Stars and Stripes. Just as your sons joined hands with Great Britain during the war, you citizens of the United States should join hands with the English-speaking people to bring about that peace to the world for which your sons died.

"Your guest comes to you to ask you to help support him in this wonderful piece of work, this wonderful reconstruction. I have been here long enough to know he will receive the loyal and substantial support of all of you."

In his address Dr. Weizmann declared that of all the countries in the Near East, Palestine has remained the quietest since the end of the World War. He attributed this to the administration in the Holy Land and to Sir Herbert Samuel, the High Commissioner. Palestine, said Dr. Weizmann, must remain equally sacred to the Christian, the Mohammedan and the Jew, and added that the Jews should be the last ones to cause friction or intolerance.

An international commission will be formed to decide upon the fate of the holy places in that country, Dr. Weizmann said.

Other speakers were Mrs. Richard Gottlieb and Samuel Lamport. The Chairman was H. Leonard Simmons.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MANVILLE, 89, TELLS HOW HE WAS 'STUNG'

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

scribed as "a beautiful Titian-haired woman of thirty." Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Butler, he added, were close friends.

"Mrs. Hayes often spoke of her friendship for Charles E. Schwab," Mr. Manville went on. "I had no occasion to doubt that Mr. Schwab backed her in a business way, and I never investigated her statements. I took her and Mrs. Butler at their face value.

"At this time Mrs. Hayes was selling stock for Clarke, Hanson & Co., who had a brokerage office at Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street. Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Butler were both exceedingly clever, attractive women, and they both 'worked me' when I first met them.

"My acquaintance with Clarke began in a rather casual way. I was told by some one, I can't recall just who at this time, that Clarke, Hanson & Co. was a good, safe brokerage house, and was located near my own office. A short time after this, Clarke called and introduced himself to me. He told me his concern was floating a wonderful proposition and would like to have me invest. He promised large returns. He said that up in Worcester, Mass., there was a very old, very respectable concern called the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, who had a million-dollar plant.

Shows Him the Slot Machine.

"Mr. Hobbs, Clarke said, had spent the later years of his life (Hobbs was then living, but has since died) perfecting a wonderful automatic slot machine. This machine was to be put on the market in six models, ranging up to $5,000 for the largest. It was a marvelous machine, holding groceries, standard packages of all sorts, and being able to give change through patented mechanical devices. He said that Hobbs needed money and that the National Machine Sales Company had been organized to sell stock. He wanted me to inspect the machine and meet some Worcester business men. He had some of the machines in his office, and they seemed to be highly efficient.

"I became interested but pledged no money. Soon Clarke called on me again. He told me he had interested another group of capitalists, but they demanded assurance that his concern was stable. He said he wanted permission to use my name as a financial backer. Clarke asked me to sign an accommodation note for $25,000. He said he wanted to show the paper to the other prospects and promised he would return the note to me within three hours.

"This was my first big mistake. I signed the note. Clarke left. That afternoon the Guaranty Trust Company called up my son, H. E. Manville, and asked what I was up to now. They said H. E. Clarke had appeared and discounted the note.

The Beans Were Spilled.

"Well, the beans were spilled. I was terribly angry and I called Clarke sharply to account. He said the matter was a mistake and he would see that I was protected if I would go with him to Philadelphia, where he knew a wealthy man who would see my $25,000 was returned to me.

"We went to Philadelphia and saw the other man. He denounced Clarke for his impudence in coming to see him, telling him that he would not advance him a dollar. I was thoroughly disgusted and wanted to pull out, but Clarke and the two women, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Butler, persuaded me that an easy fortune was to be made in the automatic machine. They begged me to go to Worcester, inspect the Hobbs plant and meet some of the leading business men of Worcester. It is now apparent they merely wanted to parade me so they could use my name and business connections. Well, I made several trips to Worcester, generally motoring there from Pleasantville.

"Mr. Hobbs was an honest man and had a beautiful plant. But he was pressed for cash and had fallen into bad hands just as I had. Neither of us knew it then. The game went on. I advanced other sums, not as much as the amount involved in the Schwab case, but enough—a total loss.

Banquet Staged at Worcester.

"Mrs. Hayes, with her husband, put up at the Bancroft Hotel in Worcester. Mr. Hayes seemed a very pleasant sort of gentleman. She paid little attention to him and I think he was most interested in his farm in Maine.

"In their campaign to have me meet the local business leaders they staged a beautiful banquet at the Bancroft. The Mayor and other city officials were present; also local men of wealth. I did not make a speech, but almost everybody else did. Mrs. Hayes was there, not Mrs. Butler, as I recall.

"The talk was all about the wonderful future of Worcester and the marvelous Hobbs slot machine. A very good time was enjoyed by all, particularly by Clarke and Mrs. Hayes and their crowd, who were able to sell, I understand, many hundreds of thousands of stock. No stock was sold or subscribed the night of the banquet, however.

"Well, things dragged. I didn't know how much stock was being sold. I wasn't in on the secrets of Clarke and Mrs. Hayes, nor was Hobbs. Nothing was done, I know, about actually beginning manufacture of the machine, and I finally lost interest and took my loss. I severed all relations with the Hayes-Butler-Clarke crowd, although they repeatedly tried to get me interested in other schemes."

Used His Name as President.

One of these schemes, Mr. Manville said, was the Century Consolidated Oil merger. He said that the group opened offices at 505 Fifth Avenue and 59 East Forty-second Street, and used his name as President of the Clarke-Hanson brokerage company without his authority or knowledge in selling $2,000,000 worth of stock. The list of officers of the Clarke-Hanson company published in the 1920-21 city directory, designated Mr. Manville as President, Mr. Clarke as Vice President and Mrs. Butler as Secretary-Treasurer.

"I consistently refused to have anything to do with this oil proposition," said Mr. Manville, "although they used my name on the letterheads they sent out in selling stock. Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Hayes both tried to inveigle me into investing in this deal, but I repulsed them. Once when I met Mrs. Butler on the street she asked why I did not come to see her. I told her that I was afraid, and that was the truth. Now I wish I had gone to her office. Then I would have seen my name listed as President of their concern, and I would have protested. I did look in at the office of one of their agents, Peters, when I was in Los Angeles two years ago, but I didn't like the looks of the place, and he couldn't give me any specific facts when I inquired into the investment standing of the company.

"As Big a Factor As the Others."

"I did not learn that they were using my name to sell stock until I was called before the Federal Grand Jury a year ago. I made the same statement then as I am making now. Mrs. Hayes was not indicted with the others, but she was as big a factor in the oil deal as she was in the Worcester proposition."

In another statement, which he made last night to the Associated Press, Mr. Manville said:

"Mrs. Hayes was never employed by me at my secretary or in any other capacity. My only business connection with her was three years ago when a man named Smith, her brother, and herself, interested me in the proposed founding of a large concern to operate between Boston and New York.

"I became interested and gave a note, which I believe was for around $100,000. The deal fell through, however, and the note was canceled without loss to me, except for a few small expenses. As far as I know, she never forged my name to any note or check as has been rumored. She never got a single dollar from me.

"Whether she ever used my name, without my permission, in any business transaction, I do not know. She tried to interest me several times in some stock selling schemes, but I did not become interested.

"I understand that some persons who did enter into some of the enterprises lost money, but as far as I know none of my friends were losers."

Mr. Manville also denied emphatically that his son, H. E. Manville, had ever had any business dealings with Mrs. Hayes or her associates.

Mrs. Hayes could not be reached to comment on Mr. Manville's statements, but she has been quoted previously as denying that she knew Clarke or Mrs. Butler, or that she had had anything to do with the Century Consolidated Oil deal. She had admitted the Worcester venture in association with Mr. Manville, but she denied that she was one of the organizers or promoters of the National Sales Machine Company.

Mrs. Hayes is at liberty under $10,000 bail on the charge of forging Mr. Schwab's name to the $25,000 note, and is also alleged to have signed his name to other notes amounting to more than $300,000 for the supposed purpose of saving the Chatham Corporation, which was to build the proposed Chatham Hotel in Brookline, from going to the wall.

Reports from Boston last night said that a New York man giving the name of Andrews has been in Boston during the past week visiting concerns and individuals to whom the Chatham Corporation owed money. It was reported that he was trying to settle up the debts of the promoters for 10 to 20 cents on the dollar. He is supposed to represent New York financial interests that are credited with the desire to go ahead with the construction of the hotel.

It was said that the American Bonding & Mortgage Co. advanced $100,000 of the building mortgage and that most of this money, together with the receipts secured from the alleged forged notes, went into the purchase of the land in the Longwood district for the site of the proposed apartment block, at a cost of $265,000. Cash was paid for this land and those following the situation look for the mortgage company to start foreclosure proceedings on the property. According to information from Boston, Mr. Schwab's name was used in that city and New York for eight months as being behind the Chatham building scheme and much stock was sold on the strength of his supposed support of the undertaking.

One of the Post Office Inspectors who investigated the case against the persons indicted in the Century Consolidated Oil deal said last night that many women were used as stock salesmen. He said that one woman was a spiritualistic medium, who used to go into trances, commune with the "spirits" and convey to a believing audience the information that eminent financiers who had passed on and were looking down on the various business undertakings of this world were all bullish on Century Consolidated Oil. These spirit-world "tips" are said to have resulted in some big sales.

LERNER CAME HERE NEAR EXPLOSION DAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Saturday night he was emphatic in protesting that he knew nothing about the Wall Street bomb explosion. He declared that the charges against him were utterly without foundation.

Doyle, with his wife and two young children, had occupied a small house at Kemarova. Mr. Weller said that Doyle explained that Lerner, an expert electrician, had gone to Russia and agreed to install radio outfits without pay, as his contribution to the Soviet form of Government. Doyle, the official explained, encountered Lerner while the electrician was engaged in this work.

Detective Jerome Murphy of the Bomb Squad, who was one of the men detailed to put together the career of Lerner, declared that the electrician sailed from this port for Cherbourg on the steamship Adriatic on April 2, 1922. He made his way to Riga and thence to Kamarova. Murphy said that after Doyle had found Lerner the electrician asked to become a tenant in the small Doyle home. As the detective explained it, Lerner joined the Doyle household because the Soviet officials were suspicious that if Doyles were in Russia as spies on the ovies regime. The detective said that Lerner's job was to test the Doyle loyalty to Soviet Russia.

Grilled at Headquarters.

When Lerner was arrested he was taken down to Police Headquarters and subjected to a stiff examination. The electrician is small, decidedly nervous, but of sharp intelligence. He went through the long examination without apparent concern, giving quick and decisive answers to all the questions.

He told the detectives that it was true that he had served in Russia without pay and confirmed the report that he had received a million rubles with which to make his way back to the United States. He explained that he had quit Russia because he was suffering from tuberculosis and thought that he could obtain better medical attention in New York.

The prisoner was questioned about being arrested in Riga, Latvia, on the return trip. He admitted that he had been thown into jail on a charge of passing counterfeit money, but said that after being detained three weeks the police discharged him. He declared that he never had been brought to trial. He denied in toto the story credited to him by Doyle, which was that Lerner had boasted about his part in the outrage and had said that he knew the driver of the red wagon that carried the explosives.

"I may have told them that I was on a wagon in the Wall Street district on September 11, 1920," Detective Murphy quoted Lerner as saying, "but I never connected that wagon or any other wagon with the explosion. I was a worker for the Socialist Party and was on a wagon that contained barrels to be used for the primary election of the ousted Socialist Assemblymen.

Admits Arrest Here.

"These barrels, with pictures of the Assemblymen nailed on them, were to be placed outside polling places. I don't know where they got the wagon, but I know that it was hired and I don't know who hired it. I don't even know the name of the driver.

"The detectives said that Lerner had admitted that he had been arrested on the night of the explosion. The arrest, they said, took place at the polling place where Lerner had served as a watcher. He got into an altercation with another man and was discharged when arraigned in the Men's Night Court.

The mother and two sisters of Lerner, who is 27 years old and lives at 22 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday refused to discuss their brother's arrest. One of the sisters, Miss Sofie Lerner, 23 years old, said, however, that her brother and sister and a widowed mother were not in New York at the time of the explosion.

MATOAKA CIGARETTES

For the more Critical Smokers

20c for 20

Patterson Bros Tobacco Co.

Richmond, Va.

BAKELAND PEARLS

The Artificial Pearls Par Excellence

Van Exem & Co.

732 Fifth Avenue at 57th

HOLZMAN BROS.

FACTORING

381 FOURTH AVE.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING

26 EXCHANGE PLACE

Wall Street Fraud Victims!

Those Stock Exchange Firms who lost money because of spurious orders to buy stocks were accompanied by forged checks in part payment, and who held our Commercial Form of Forgery Bond, will be reimbursed in full by this Company.

You May Be the Next Victim

Is your business protected by a Forgery Bond in the

World's Largest Surety Company?

FOR FORMS AND RATES
apply direct or through your own Insurance Broker.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

Home Office
115 Broadway

Brokers Branch
89 Maiden Lane

PECK & PECK

Jack Pack

Soft Camel's Hair Sweater

WE HAVE yet to hear of any article of feminine apparel which has ever gained marked popularity as part of men's attire. But the reverse is often the case, and this camel's hair sweater is a striking example. It is primarily a man's sweater, but it has become so well liked by women that it's a question whether its masculine wearers still outnumber the feminine. It comes in natural, brown or gray, with fronts of harmonizing two-toned effects, and is priced $16.50.

PECK & PECK

587 Fifth Avenue — 501 Fifth Avenue

Chicago Newport Southampton Forest Hill Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

Ice Bound

As a play, "it's one of the best acted in America." As a reality, it is a Summer condition that has no equal—bound on the right by a long ice-tinkly drink; a bowl of cracked Knickerbocker Ice to the left of you, and in front of you an array of iced fruit juices.

And best of all New York is bound to get plenty of ice all summer from Knickerbocker's great storage rooms of clean pure ice.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

FROCK AND CAPE SUIT

$95

Flat crepe frock and matching cape.

Black, navy, tan, grey.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVE. AT FORTIETH ST.

A new high standard of

Battery Service

for all battery makes

Factory efficiency —no padded charges. Open from morning to midnight.

Rental Batteries for all cars

METROPOLITAN BATTERY SERVICE
54th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues
CIRcle 7594

WESTINGHOUSE BATTERIES

AMERICA SEEN DARKLY

P. W. Wilson discusses the impressions made in foreign countries by "made in America" motion pictures, which too often give erroneous views of American life and habits.

DESTROYER'S ORPHANAGE—Describing an American institution in the midst of a romantic Oriental setting—the orphanage of the U. S. S. Edsall, a destroyer of Vice Admiral Long's European Squadron.

OVER THE SAHARA BY MOTOR—Major W. T. Blake tells of a thousand-mile jaunt across burning sands.

NEW YORK'S FAMILIES—Is the registered Knickerbocker stock entitled to only second rank? With the approach of the city's 300th birthday, the question has been asked and answered.

YOUNG AND OLD CHINA —Henry Rood describes the land where bandits linger as also a land whose youth is striving ardently for modern education.

The New York Times Magazine
NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy of The Times at your news stand.

BOXING FOR CHARITY ASSAILED IN PULPIT

Saturday's Bouts in Stadium for Milk Fund Condemned by the Rev. C. F. Reisner.

SEES PHILANTHROPY WANING

Use of Roulette Wheel at Fair for Crippled Children Also Denounced.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner in his sermon at the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, 178th Street, west of Broadway, last night deplored present methods of obtaining money for charity.

"It begins to look as though New York needed a real moral shake-up. This city, which has always been so big hearted whenever any real charity appealed, has seemed to suddenly close unless charity appeals to some part of the lower nature. Either driven desperate by such a condition or because blind to the ultimate effects of such methods, very worthy charities are stooping to use open gambling, almost unlimited selling of chances and brutal prize fighting to get money for their work. A fair is given for crippled children and a real roulette wheel is operated and patronized by young people, which would be closed in a moment by the police who watch it if it was not being run for charity."

Dr. Reisner then attacked Tex Rickard, Dempsey, Siki, Johnson and Willard and continued with the following reference to Saturday's boxing bout in the Yankee Stadium for the benefit of the Mayor's Milk Fund:

"How many men will go away from the fight with gentler feelings, higher ideals, more loyalty to the training of a sweet mother? Think of womanhood who can go and sit with delight while trained 'males,' not men, cover each other with gore! One of the calmest papers in the city tells us before the fight that Firpo, the product of a not very highly civilized region, has the strength of a bull and the fury of a tiger when aroused. Is that what we are to build in this generation? Is it any less civilized to pit real bulls against each other ar they did recently in Rome or as they do in Spain?

"What an inspiration it must be in the building of American citizenship for a poor mother to tell her tiny tot that the milk on which it is being fed was paid for by a public exhibition of bestial development which led thousands to gamble the week's wages and to glory in gore and brutal beatings!

"And New York is not alert to the condition shown by the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law by the unanimous vote of our representatives. We are finding fault with the Chinese bandits. And yet are they as bad as the bootlegger who is wilfully selling poison when he knows it will paralyze and kill the victims who buy it? As long as there is no other law to protect the public, which is the case when we banish the Mullan-Gage law, we literally say you can sell all you want and without hindrance from this State. Is that a sane attitude? Talk about fanaticism; what do the antis call that?"

ENVOYS TELL MEXICO DUTIES MUST BE MET

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ation, they said, consider the individual claims of property holders whose titles are defective. These must take their hcances with the Mexican courts.

The delegates will waste no time on junket trips, and no lost motions will be permitted. The American delegates are here on business and the issues are clear cut. Mr. Warren and Mr. Payne have a clear understanding of the problems of Mexico and have every desire to help in every way to make it possible for President Obregon to overcome international difficulties. To a Mexican who suggested that the delegates take trips through Mexico to learn conditions and be convinced of the stability of the Government, Mr. Warren, as head of the commission, replied that their presence here was proof that the stability of the Government was not questioned. No trips were necessary. In fact, added Mr. Warren, trips from now to the end of time would not settle the principal issue.

"We are not here for pleasure," he said, "but to help the Mexican Government to understand the fundamental principle of the American Government and to repeat that American rights are sacred, not only in Mexico but all over the world."

President Obregon's statement at the time of the interview yesterday shows that he regards the delegates as able men who are willing and anxious to help Mexico resume her place among the nations. Obregon stated that he felt that the American commissioners were men of broad vision and that he believed that the conferences would have satisfactory results. This naturally, when coming from Obregon, who is directing the Mexican delegates, and with the appointment of Ramon Ross, a most intimate friend, who is thoroughly versed in Obregon's private political opinions, is taken to show that Obregon has eliminated the foreign office except for official show and is directing Mexican matters personally. It is understood that the Mexican Government believes the conferences will be short. The Escandon Palace has been rented by the Government for two months.

Palace Escaped Revolutions.

This wonderful home is filled with objects of art gathered from all parts of the world—hand carved furniture with the coat of arms of the family, some pieces gathered from the palaces of European kings, and the bedrooms copied from the royal bedrooms of the kings of France before the Revolution. All through the Mexican revolutions although the home was owned by one of the hated Cientificos, it escaped untouched. Several revolutionary Generals occupied the home during different periods, but, evidently impressed by its splendor, failed to loot or sack it as other homes less fortunate suffered.

The American delegates are charmed with the old gray haired servant of the Escandon family who has had charge of the palace for thirty-five years. The old man with the distinctive grace of the Latin makes every visitor feel as though he were entering his own home. This morning the delegates were surprised at finding their rooms filled with cut flowers gathered in the gardens which surround the house. Stacks of visitors, cards from all classes of Mexican society fill the card tray. Although Mexican society, together with the Americans living here, have great hope of giving a series of entertainments in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Payne, yet pleading the pressure of business the delegates have made it known that they are here purely on business for the American people, and have no time for social affairs.

The first formal session will open at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in another part of the city where a private house has been fitted up as offices with conference rooms. The foreign office has announced that the conferences will be secret. This will undoubtedly be changed, as contrary to the idea of the American Commissioners, who believe the public of both countries should be kept fully informed.

Presidential Decree on Lands.

MEXICO CITY, May 13 (Associated Press).—The question of lands, which is on the agenda of the mixed American-Mexican conference which will begin tomorrow, has been simplified through the publication of a Presidential order outlining the method for handling claims for land expropriated before the present Mexican Constitution became effective May 1, 1917.

During what is called the pre-constitutional period—the period commencing at the fomenting of the revolution in 1913 and up to May 1, 1917—the military authorities of provisional State Governments seized and divided among villages lands for which the owners were not indemnified. President Obregon in his decree orders that indemnification for lands seized during this pre-constitutional period be made according to the law of May 31, 1922.

NEW PIECES IN
Onyx and Diamonds
DREICER & Co
Fifth Avenue at forty-sixth

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

RED IS THE SMART FOOTWEAR COLOR

Cut-out strap pumps and sandals of red kidskin harmonize smartly with costumes of any color!

12.00

Six Different Models

Forintown or out of town—red footwear is quite the vogue. The Shoe Shop presents every new footwear fashion in this smart color!

Also cut-out strap pumps and sandals in blue or green

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Comparison Reveals No Comparison!

MANY women who buy ordinary artificial pearls, later come to us to compare them with Técla Pearls, only to find that there is no comparison. Surely if a woman is going to buy pearls other than natural pearls, the wise thing is to choose those that are internationally recognized as the only alternative for the deep sea specimen.

Técla Pearls can only be procured in America from Técla, 398 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Técla Pearl Necklaces with Diamond Clasps
$100 to $350
Upon receipt of references, selections gladly sent on approval

Técla
398 Fifth Avenue-New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London

Brides whom fortune favors

FORTUNATE is the bride who inherits old Sheffield from a lace-fichued grand-dame; but almost as fortunate is the bride of this spring who gets her plate from Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

1205—This handsome bowl will be useful and dignified on many occasions; of hammered silver-plate, gold lined; 8½ inches wide, $16.

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street | Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 | Formerly A. T. Stewart | Store Hours: 9 to 6:30

From the Founder's Writings

He or She Who Hath the Most Power is Expected to obey most strictly!

This old rule, so well known is often abrogated in politics and by controllers of appointments to places.

The effect of ignoring a law or a practice so obviously great and fair is not a mere matter of discouragement to such as deserve promotion, but it also tends to mistreat the honesty and fairness of those in power or in office.

Dishonorable conduct on the part of chiefs in office gradually undermines faith in mankind and wrecks city and state governments.

The people in the public eye must do right for the public good.

(Signed)
John Wanamaker

Give the Needy of the Near East Your Cast-off Clothing
Bundle Day? May 15th
'Phone Ashland 7480

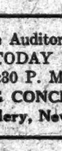
In the Auditorium
TODAY
at 2:30 P. M.
SPRING CONCERT
First Gallery, New Bldg.

High-lights in the Sale of White

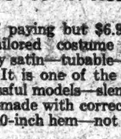
Think of paying but $6.95 for a perfectly-tailored costume slip of good quality satin—tubable—in flesh or white. It is one of the season's most successful models—slender-line, of course—made with correctly plain top and a 20-inch hem—not a facing.

Months ago in Paris we ordered the most fascinating frocks for little tots 6 months to 2 years old. They are made entirely by hand of very fine batiste, and are beautifully tucked and pleated. Their little short sleeves and tiny necklines are edged with ribbon-run casings or with the daintiest Valenciennes laces. And—the price is only $2.95.

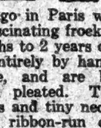
An adorable negligee, for which Paris sent us the inspiration, is delightfully fashioned to look like a little frock. Of very fine crepe de chine, in shell pink, turquoise blue, orchid, peach or black. It is knife-pleated from its flattering bateau neckline—which like its deep armholes is edged with lovely Margot lace—to its straight hemline. Its price is extremely moderate—$11.95.



Hand-made filet lace attractively bands the Jenny neckline and armholes—deep, of course, for this is the newest idea from Paris—of a hand-made nightgown of soft batiste, at $2.95—the very essence of simplicity.



Who but a French corsetiere could have created the laceless Parisienne corset of imported surgical webbing, firm yet yielding, that is featured in the Sale of White for slender and average figures? But, it was made here in America so we can offer it at $4.75.



Wide Valenciennes and filet laces, exquisite reproductions of the costly hand-made laces, edge the new square neckline and deep armholes of a Paris-inspired nightgown of crepe de chine, in shell pink, white, orchid or peach. It is smartly pleated from the neckline to the scalloped bottom that is outlined with flutings of the Valenciennes lace. The price is $8.95. An envelope chemise to match this adorable nightgown is $5.95.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Paris puts a new collar on her

Summer Blouses

The neckline is a bit low and follows the V line—and as the collar is neither wide nor narrow it accentuates the beauty of the necklines.

The blouses are of sheer white batiste—the collars in most instances, are bound with lovely red mauve, blue or black.

Our own importation—and the price is exceedingly moderate, $12.75.

Frills of fine linen

Exquisite linen, for the woman who made these blouses will use no other kind.

The frills meet the new pointed turndown collar—very becoming. The price—$25.

A Summer Frock from Paris

At $19.75

The skirt of this sheer voile frock is bordered with little appliqued vertical panels finished all around with double hemstitching—and every stitch has been made by hand.

The hemstitching is repeated on the bodice, and there is a wee ruffle of lace at the opening in the front.

Just the lovely, simple type of frock which the Parisienne would not hesitate to wear at Deauville.

In peach, orchid, gray or white.

Other Paris-made Summer frocks of fine batiste, voile and linen, at $19.75 to $65.

In the Women's Fashion Salons, Second floor, Old Building.

AU QUATRIEME

Venetian Furniture

Au Quatrieme has arranged its Italian furniture in one large room on the Fourth Avenue side of the Fourth Floor.

The beautiful painted Venetian pieces show here to the best advantage and the whole effect is like a collection in some old museum of Italy.

A Painted Venetian Secretary

Painted secretary, blue, green and gold, gilded leads on the glass doors, two large drawers; $800.

Painted red and gold Venetian desk, three large drawers, marbleized tops; $800.

Consoles and Commodes

Green and gold painted console, half round, pink marble top; $250.

Oblong console, 6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 3 in., green and white paint, green marbleized top; $850.

Louis XV. Venetian console, pink and yellow marble top; $250.

Very large Venetian commode, sulphur and gold, two drawers; $875.

Small painted and decorated Venetian commode; $160.

Set of four white and gold chairs, covered with red velvet; $460 the set of four.

Louis XV. bookcase, green and gold, from the Doria palace, original paint; $1,300.

Venetian bed, blue green and gold, finely carved headboard; $650. (Top carving of headboard illustrated.)

Pair of Italian Directoire sofas, gold and white; $600 the pair.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

Tub Silk Frocks

For Miss 14 to 20

Specialized at $25 and $29.50

The clean-cut silks which the smart young woman usually envies the well-dressed young man having in his summer shirts.

Tiny cross-bars, fine stripes and little figures in charming colors on grounds of white. Also plain white.

The models have that inimitable simplicity which is always smart—and practical.

Second floor, Old Building. Tenth st. side.

When Spring puts forth new leaves the Home-making Galleries put forth

New and Lovely Summer Furnishings for the Home

PRESENTING

The New Wicker Furniture

The Most Varied and Exclusive Collection in New York

$79 to $1,200—*for the sets*
$3.00 to $154—*for the single pieces*

The collection is *large*—a whole floor is devoted to it—so that we may give to our customers the widest scope of choice.

And it is the most *exclusive*, for there are not only the usual sets and separate pieces from the leading manufacturers of willow and reed furniture, but single pieces and sets of our own design and execution. For cushions and upholstering our decorator selects materials from our own silks and cottons to harmonize with the paint she uses.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

* * *

The Return of a Charming Old Lamp—$8.50 to $15

Do you remember the tall "banquet" lamp of the "nineties" which raised its graceful glass stem over the piano in the days before any except the "newest" homes could boast electricity?

For the summer home which is too far from civilization to have electricity today the return of these oil-burning glass lamps is a boon. But they may be wired, too, very easily. Several sizes and shapes, bulbous and twist stems.

Gingham Shades, $8.50 to $12

We have made gay checked gingham shades for them, pink, blue, green.

Or one may have charming shades, made to order, of organdie, cretonne or swiss, to match the curtains of the room.

Second Gallery, New Building

* * *

The Appropriate Summer Rugs Are Cool, Simple, Informal

Rag rugs or the braided rugs our great-grandmothers taught us how to make are as lovely today in the home of Colonial traditions as they were then.

Oval Braided Rugs, Wool and Cotton

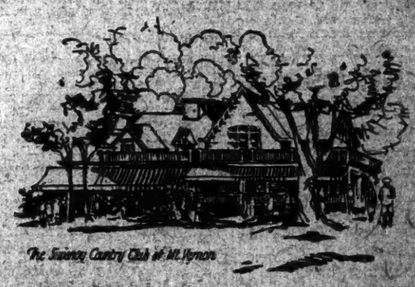
Wool rugs, braided in New England by hand, are of soft subdued colorings.

Cotton rugs, made from gay rags of cretonne and cotton, bound together or shredded, twilled and woven on tubular warp in ratine effects.

Size of Cotton		*Size of Wool*	
24x36 inches	$2.35	24x36 inches	$3.00
27x54 inches	$2.85	27x54 inches	$6.00
30x60 inches	$4.00	30x60 inches	$13.25
3x6 feet	$6.75	3x6 feet	$17.75

Third Gallery, New Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN



The Sunday Country Club at Mt. Vernon

Blue Shirts and Linen Knickers are the Summer Fashion in GOLF

The costume that took the South—notably Palm Beach and Miami—by storm this Winter seems destined to be much worn this coming Summer on Northern links.

Most important is the shirt, for only a certain shade of blue, worn originally by the Prince of Wales, is fashionable. The shirts sold at Wanamaker's have this shade—and no other—horizon blue. Of mercerized poplin, full and roomy, and collar-attached, they offer the utmost in sports comfort. The price is $3.

Knickers are of pure Irish linen, full-cut and roomily made. Plain white, oyster and natural tan.

Most moderately priced from $5 to $8.50.

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE - STREET FLOOR

The A. P. and the V. P.

A. P.—"My doctor has ordered me to a sanatorium. If I should die, part of my money would go to a person I care nothing about, because I've never made a WILL."

V. P.—"Why don't you see your Attorney and make your WILL right now?"

A. P.—"Oh, I dread the thought. I'll put it off till I come back."

Beware the example of this Average Person who allows superstitious Dread to interfere with Bounden Duty. Take the advice of the Vice President and have your Attorney draw your WILL. Ask him about the value of this Trust Company's services in administering estates. Then, enjoy the peace of mind which contributes to long life.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . . New York
44 Court Street . . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

For The Man Of To-Day

Coat, Waistcoat And Trousers $40

THE DOUBLE DUTEE

A New John David

Business Suit

Tweeds, Cheviots Or Crashes With Plain Or Patch Pockets. Made Practical, Comfortable And Fashionable For Motoring, Hiking, Golfing, Vacationing And General Outdoor Wear By Adding A Pair Of Knickers. Coat, Waistcoat, Trousers And Knickers, At $48.50. *Compare!*

JOHN DAVID

BROADWAY AT 52nd STREET
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
338 MADISON AVE., Facing Biltmore
COURT ST., At Montague, BROOKLYN

CREX GRASS RUGS

MADE IN U.S.A.

on the side binding of a grass rug has the same relation as Sterling to silver.

Don't be misled. There are other so-called grass rugs, but only Crex Rugs are made of the tough wire grass that insures long wear and satisfaction.

'Convenient to Everywhere'

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts
Philadelphia, Pa

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath ..... $3 UP
Club Breakfast, 80c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

PLEADS FOR REFORM IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Dr. Tildsley Says Officials Who Disregard Children's Needs Are Traitors.

ASSAILS DOUBLE SESSIONS

Parents Urged to Organize to Force a Change and Speed New Buildings.

In an appeal for a reconstruction of the educational system of New York City, Dr. John R. Tildsley, District Superintendent in Charge of High Schools, speaking at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, yesterday, denounced the present system as backward and failing in effectiveness.

Dr. Tildsley portrayed the evils of the double session brought on by crowded conditions in the schools, and characterized as "traitors" city officials who disregard the welfare of school children by appointing to executive positions in the educational administration political favorites. He urged the citizens to organize an association, with adequate financial support, to influence the City Administration to bring about a reform in the city's educational system.

"We would have a new race of men and women, a race of social and intellectual giants who would make our city over," he said, "if we adopted a new system of teaching. We are spending too much money for the kind of education we are giving. We are slipping backward day by day. We are turning out an inefficient product because things are not done thoroughly: there is a lack of immediate contact between teachers and pupils.

"The fault lies not with the teacher, for teachers are better today than they were twenty-five years ago, but in the system that permits double sessions, that gives to the city only two-thirds as many schools as are needed. The classes of today are of unreasonable size and there is a great waste in making pupils study things for which they have no aptitude. It is not necessary for all children to study the same thing. The remedy could be found in each pupil being treated as an entity by the teacher, instead of teaching forty or fifty children as a mass.

"If we can have sufficient courage to reconstruct our educational system from the kindergarten to the high school, to know each child and to adapt ourselves to its capacity, in that direction lies the promised land of education. It has been estimated in the Jamaica High School that it costs $14,000 to repeat one term's work where pupils have failed through their own or the teacher's fault.

"Teaching what the pupil is best adapted for would eliminate that waste. What is true of the high school in that respect is also true of the elementary school. The old-fashioned way of teaching a pupil in accordance with his aptitude would shorten the educational process and cut the cost in half. The teacher, knowing the capacity of the child, would make an enormus saving financially and in the lives of our boys and girls. There is nothing so disastrous as to have a boy or girl feel early in life, because of the faulty educational system, that he or she is a failure.

"The promised land of education can be reached; it is not impossible. Rather, it is intensely practical, and we could attain it if the city would make it worth while for us. It can be effective at a comparatively moderate cost if we can get new buildings and teachers and superintendents who measure up to the task."

IRISH GIVE UP DEPORTEE.

Art O'Brien Is Returned to England —Larkin Calls for Peace.

DUBLIN, May 13 (Associated Press).—Art O'Brien, who was deported from England after the March raids as an Irish agitator, left Dublin today under escort for England. It is expected he will be handed over to the British autorities at Holyhead.

Addressing a huge open air demonstration in O'Connell Street, held in memory of James Connolly, the Labor leader executed in 1916, James Larkin, the Labor agitator who recently was expelled from the United States, today dealt with the demand for peace. Larkin, who spoke bare-headed in a torrential rainfall, challenged the Government to put up their best man in any constituency in Dublin, saying he would fight him on the peace issue. He also demanded the release of Connolly's daughter, Nora, who is still being held in prison.

LONDON, May 13.—Art O'Brien arrived at midnight at Holyhead, where he was handed over to Scotland Yard detectives by four escorting Free State officers. When leaving Dublin O'Brien protested that he was not allowed to travel first class. He also wanted to be taken to Manchester. His escort ignored his protest and brought him to Holyhead third class.

It is understood that O'Brien will be brought to London, where it is stated he will remain in custody pending a decision by the House of Lords.

The Court of Appeals in London on May 9 granted the application for a writ of habeas corpus made on behalf of Art O'Brien. On two previous occasions the lower courts had refused to grant such a writ, which was applied for in an effort to bring O'Brien to England to test the validity of the recent deportations. After announcing that the decisions of the English courts were not binding in Ireland, Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs of the Free State Government, withdrew from that attitude and agreed to abide by the British ruling.

HOLD MEN AFTER GIRL DIES.

Charged With Having Part in Alleged Illegal Operation.

Anna Sanitsky, 20 years old, a stenographer, living at the Liberty Varick House, 11 Dominick Street, died yesterday morning in the office of Dr. John D. Hamill, 30 West Eleventh Street. The police say her death resulted from a criminal operation. Dr. Hamill, Victor E. Ellis, a chemist, also of 30 West Eleventh Street, and Julius Buckman, 28 years old, of 1,000 East 167th Street, the Bronx, were held at Police Headquarters charged with causing her death.

According to the police, Buckman, who is in the plumbing supply business in the Bronx, admits that he was responsible for the girl's condition. He is alleged to have told the police that he was to be married to Miss Sanitsky in June.

Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, the police say, Miss Sanitsky was hurried to the office of Dr. Hamill. An operation was performed, they say, in which the chemist acted as anaesthetist. An autopsy will be performed this morning at the Bellevue Morgue.

The girl's father is in the trucking business at Perth Amboy, N. J. She had not been living at home for several months, it is said.

Dr. Hamill's lawyer, Royal S. Weller, appeared in Night Court last night and asked that Dr. Hamill be released in bail. Magistrate Levine fixed bail at $5,000. The money was provided by the doctor's aged mother, an invalid, who was wheeled into the courtroom in a chair.

Negro Athlete Shot While Asleep.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., May 13.—Hilton Kimbrough, a negro athlete, was shot and killed as he slept behind the counter of the Egg Harbor Hotel early today. It is alleged John R. Cole, negro janitor at City Hall, fired the shot. It is charged that Cole used a weapon belonging to Police Captain Doran. The police have been unable to discover the motive.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

WATCHES AND WRIST WATCHES
PLAIN AND JEWELED

From First-Nighter to First-Dayer

Tomorrow, the "official" opening of the season for men, you can safely don a straw hat.

We're ready for you with the newest English straws, in timely shapes and varied widths of braid; rough and smooth finish, self-adjusting bands which rest lightly upon the head. A hat for every head, ahead of the ordinary - - $3.50 to $5.00

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

FOUNDED 1856

Annual

Clearance Sale

The Famous

Mme. Irène Corsets

To-Day and balance of week

The latest styles, consisting of a full assortment of most up-to-date models for all types of figures, also featuring our new "CORSET DEMI-ELASTIQUE," closed in back, producing the present desired effect—A Revelation in Modern Corsetry.

We offer them at these phenomenally low prices:

$10.00 to $12.00	CORSETS	5.00	and	6.00
$15.00 to $16.00	"	7.00	and	7.50
$18.00 to $20.00	"	8.00	and	9.50
$20.00 to $25.00	"	10.00	and	12.00
$30.00 to $40.00	"	15.00	and	18.50

Every Corset Carefully Fitted.

A Full Assortment of Brassieres.

Positively No Goods Sent on Approval, Credited or Exchanged

518 Fifth Ave.
Bet. 43d and 44th Sts.

Dry-Fly Fishing

on the

Sourdnahunk Stream
in the Maine Woods

CANOEING, MOUNTAIN-CLIMBING, CAMPING, HIKING

Ideal Recreation

Comfortable Camps—Licensed Guides

A night's ride from Boston Sleeping and Dining Cars

GET THE BOOK

10 cents, 160 pages, mailed anywhere. Fullest information—fishing waters, rates, descriptive articles, camps, guides, etc., with colored maps. Address Vacation Bureau, Dept. E.

Bangor & Aroostook R. R.
Bangor, Me.
Geo. M. Houghton, Gen'l Passenger Agent

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3 MONTHS $10 UP

6 MONTHS APPLIES TO PURCHASE

PATTEN TYPEWRITER CORP.

1097 B'y, 5th Av. Bldg..Gram. 1354
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Woolworth Bldg.....Barclay 6230
102 W. 42d St.....Bryant 3994
71 Chambers.....Worth 1932

REMINGTON PORTABLES

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Page 27.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Seasonal Opportunities

All these items are standard McCutcheon merchandise greatly reduced in price during May only

Damasks
Four Specials

Plain Double Damask Napkins, with Satin bands. $15.50 to $20.50 doz.

Attractive Bungalow Cloths of Cream Color Damask. Cloths, $3.35 to $5.00. Napkins, $6.75 doz.

Four lovely Damask designs in Pure White at specially low prices.
Cloths, $8.50 and $10.50
Napkins, $10.50 a doz.

White Cloths of exceptional fineness. Four good patterns.
$12.00 to $18.00
Napkins, $15.00 and $17.50 doz.

Fancy Linens
Three Specials

Delightful Hemstitched Luncheon Sets of Pure Linen Double Damask, in dainty colors.
Cloth and 6 Napkins, at $7.50, 9.50, 13.50, 16.50

Mikado Linen Luncheon Set (*illustrated*). Cross-bar design. Hand-embroidered.
13-piece Round Set, was $12.50, now $8.50
25-piece Round Set, was $21.50, now $13.50

Mikado Luncheon Set

Heavy Round Thread Irish Linen Luncheon and Tea Sets, with corded Diagonal stripe.
Tea Cloths, $3.25 and $4.75
Luncheon Cloths 54 x 54 in., $6.75
Napkins $7.50 and $12.00 doz.

Towels and Bed Linens

Hemstitched Linen Sheets	$11.50 to 20.00 pr.	Hemmed Cotton Pillow Cases	$ .90 to 1.50 pr.
Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases	$3.00 to 5.00 pr.	Turkish Bath Towels	$4.80 to 9.00 doz.
Hemmed Cotton Sheets	$3.75 to 6.00 pr.	Linen Face Towels	$5.75 to 12.00 doz.

Lingerie
Imported, Hand-Made

Amazing reductions in dainty French underthings of exquisite hand-workmanship.

French Hand-made Gowns, Chemises, and Drawers—of Handkerchief Linen or Nainsook; hand-embroidered and trimmed with real laces and reproduction Val.

Were $8.75.....Now $7.50,
$13.50.....$6.75
$22.50.....$12.75

French Chemises and Drawers—of Handkerchief Linen, trimmed with real laces, at 50% reductions. Also French Lingerie Petticoats of Lace and hand-embroidery.

Philippine Lingerie—A special new shipment of Gowns and Envelope Chemises. Excellent for practical, everyday wear. Hand-embroidered in attractive designs on fine quality Nainsook.

Gowns.....$1.95, $2.95, $3.95
Envelope Chemises, $1.95 to $3.95

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

A rare opportunity to replenish your handkerchief supply—excellent values at very low prices.

Women's Handkerchiefs—White and colored, some embroidered, some initialed.
Formerly from $6.00 to $9.00 doz.
Now only $4.00 a doz.

Cord-and-Tape Handkerchiefs of superlative quality, hand rolled hem, in most attractive varieties.
Men's..$12, $15, $18 doz.
Women's.....$7.50, $9 doz.

Real Laces
at Marked Reductions

The fact that Real Laces are becoming increasingly hard to obtain makes these reductions even more significant.

In the selection are Point de Rose, Duchesse, Point de Venise, Vieux Flandre, Point Applique, Point de Paris, Point de Milan, Point de Lille, Valenciennes and Binche.

Dress Cottons
Of Smart Distinction

All these fabrics are marked low for quick clearance.

French Homespuns and Rattines—Broad selections in varied colors and weaves. Very smart. 95c a yd.

Imported Dotted Swisses—Dots of every size and color, on grounds of every hue. 95c a yd.

Fancy Swisses—With small floral patterns instead of the regular dots. Also corded squares, etc. 75c a yd.

Swiss Organdies—Summery weaves with printed or woven patterns, corded checks, printed dots, etc. 75c a yd.

Printed Voiles and Crepes—Marvelous values in light weight fabrics only. 75c a yd.

Remnants—Blouse and dress lengths in every kind of excellent cotton and linen dress fabric. These are drastically reduced and offer unparalleled opportunities.

Point de Venise Lace Medallion showing head of King Albert of Belgium.

Rich, gorgeous Laces for trousseaux, bridal and dress purposes are reduced as follows:

Regular Price	*Sale Price—Now*
$65.00 a yd	$48.00 a yd.
45.00	32.00
37.50	28.00
30.00	25.00
18.50	14.00
15.75	12.00

Narrower Laces for Lingerie, Blouses, and Children's Frocks are reduced as follows:

Regular Price	*Sale Price—Now*
$10.75 a yd	$8.50 a yd.
6.25	4.95
3.50	2.85
1.75	1.35
1.50	1.19
.75	.60

Point de Venise Medallion showing head of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium.

SAKS & COMPANY

offer to you in

MEN'S SUITS

At 58.00

—Single and double-breasted models
—Only exclusive styles
—Scotch and American Woolens
—Blues, grays, browns, plaids and novelties
—Tailoring equaled only in custom-made clothing of the highest type
—Altogether a collection of suits second-to-none in New York

FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway **Saks & Company** *At 34th Street*

PAPER
fact 89

SEVENTY-FOUR years ago the makers of Buckeye Cover Papers shipped paper by wagon from Hamilton, Ohio, to their customer in Cincinnati.

During every month of the seventy-four years following, paper has been shipped to this same firm. Many of the accounts of the manufacturers of Buckeye Cover Papers are more than half a century old.

Samples on request

LINDENMEYR
32 Bleecker Street, New York
Telephone SPRING 9600

Reason

#10

Vitamines

Vitamines? Why bless you, cheese has been known for years to contain the two important vitamines, as well as the essential minerals. When you eat Kraft Cheese you get the vitamines in their most palatable form.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

6 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT CHEESE IN LOAVES IN TINS

Look for This Label

Delay
Loss
Stray
Trouble
Worry

SHUT THE DOOR

on all baggage worries when you leave for your vacation or business trip and when you return.

Our nearest branch will send for your baggage and check it through to destination Charge moderate: Convenience *inestimable*.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY
NEW YORK
VANDERBILT 4400

What To Read

Intimate articles in May Current History Magazine, interestingly written by prominent persons specially equipped for their presentation, include:

- Sarah Bernhardt's Place in History
- Despots Necessary in South America
- Mussolini the Dictator
- Greek Defeat an Allied Disaster
- The Doctor's Service to Humanity
- Why Bootlegging Flourishes
- Attack on French Policy
- Defense of French Policy
- Religion and Morals in Russia
- China, Bankrupt Yet Prosperous
- Agony of Jews in Hungary
- Facts About the Soviet Army
- The New Woman in Turkey
- Vindication of Peru's President
- Need of New Divorce Law

Others of equal interest and importance.

MAY CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

On news stands, 25 cents. $3.00 a year.

Published by
The New York Times Company
Times Square New York

TWO GIVE $45,000 IN UNIVERSITY DRIVE

James A. Farrell and George McNeir First to Help Campaign for Georgetown Fund.

APPEAL FOR $5,000,000

Start on New York's Quota of $500,000 Made at Hotel Dinner —Women to Help.

Georgetown University's drive for $5,000,000 to erect new buildings, establish new foundations and increase generally the facilities of the famous Jesuit institution in Washington, was started here last night with large contributions from two Georgetown alumni—James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and George McNeir, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Farrell gave $25,000 and Mr. McNeir $20,000.

The drive was got under way at a dinner at the Commodore, at which Mr. McNeir presided and Mr. Farrell was one of the speakers. It will continue throughout the week, during which $500,000 is expected to be raised as New York's quota.

Mr. Farrell was introduced as "the patron saint of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown." This school, which trains men for foreign trade and the consular service, was founded less than five years ago. It now has 470 students and is housed in the law school, which has 1,900 students.

The work of the school, Mr. Farrell said, had been commended by Secretary of State Hughes and other officials of the State Department. He said that when Colonel Haskell was put at the head of American relief in Russia, he applied to Georgetown for an assistant, and within three hours had the names of three who could speak and read Russian and who were familiar with conditions there.

"The school is a great asset to this country," said Mr. Farrell. "The spirit within the school itself is shown by the fact that 90 per cent. of the boys attending have contributed an average of $60 to the endowment fund."

The Rev. John B. Creedon, President of the University; the Rev. W. Coleman Nevill, Dean of the School of Foreign Service and John S. Crosby, President of the Alumni Association of New York, were other speakers.

Georgetown was founded in 1789, and has greatly outgrown its present facilities. New dormitories as well as new study halls are needed, according to representatives of the Faculty who spoke.

Among the graduates of Georgetown in this city are John G. Agar, Condé Pallen, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, Surrogate John P. O'Brien, Martin Conboy, George B. Cortelyou, Captain Gerald Egan, Wilton Lackaye, John Barrymore, Don Carlos Ellis, Dennis F. O'Brien, Alexander I. Rorke and Donn Keresey.

A program for women's activities in the drive will be adopted today at a luncheon at the Plaza at which Miss Margaret Hennessy, Chairman of the Women's Committee, will preside. On Miss Hennessy's committee are many members of the Junior League, who have pledged their services for the week.

With Miss Hennessy on the committee are Mrs. Louis Haggerty, Mrs. James Butler, Jr., Mrs. D. Loughran Daly, Mrs. John McP. Keresey, Mrs. Frank Carroll, Mrs. Joseph Sullivan and the Misses Gloria Gould, Grace Genry, Natalie Hanna, Betty Jackson, Marjorie Cleveland, Mary Moore, Olivia Sterner, Estelle O'Brien, Constance Banks, Dolores Carrillo, Betty Strong, Margaret Power, Janavince Kerens, Nina Chatillon, Katherine Kelley, Katherine Leslie, Mary Spain, Helen Van Ells, Mary Alice Van Ells, Enna Burghard, Grace Sturges, Margaret Kelly, Edwina Shanley and Agnita Shanley.

JANITOR ARRESTED FOR STEALING MAIL

Negro Accused in Long Series of Thefts From Atlantic City Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—Howard Moore, a negro janitor in the Atlantic City Post Office, was arrested tonight by Federal authorities. Moore was arrested in connection with what Postmaster Alfred J. Perkins said had been the most successful and longest continued series of Post Office robberies in the history of the department. Moore is charged with the theft of thousands of letters containing money and the burning of other thousands of letters which, upon being opened, failed to disclose money or negotiable paper.

The arrest of Moore disclosed that for more than two years Postal Inspectors A. E. Wetmore and M. McVickar have had under almost constant surveillance every one of the 250 employes of the local Post Office.

Postmaster Perkins, a former Sheriff of this county, assumed office a month ago. It was then that he learned for the first time of the Robberies which have been going on here. Complaints from business men and resort visitors, who had reported the loss or non-delivery of letters containing money, were laid before the new official.

The negro janitor immediately fell under the suspicion of the former Sheriff, and a special watch was kept on him. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Perkins mailed four dummy letters, each containing marked bills. All four letters mysteriously disappeared. This afternoon the negro janitor was trailed to a lunch room. On his return to the Post Office Moore was arrested.

An investigation into Moore's domestic affairs, Postmaster Perkins said, disclosed that he was maintaining two households within a few blocks of each other in the negro section. Moore's pay as janitor of the Post Office building was $80 a month.

ROCKEFELLER FUND OUTLAY $76,757,040

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

$346,937. The "Fondation Reine Elisabeth" of Belgium received a gift of $80,972, and the sum of $2,336,387 was paid to Alberta, Dalhousie, Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities and the Université de Montréal. The Pasteur Institute of France received $55,000, and $125,394 went for laboratory equipment and scientific material in Central Europe.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York received a gift of $3,422,043. Other gifts were: University of Chicago, $190,251, studies in medical education, visiting commissions and exchange professors; $178,941; fellowships for medical scientists, $51,375.

Miscellaneous gifts included $1,000,000 to Palisades Interstate Park, $1,000,000 to the American Relief Administration for Feeding of European Children; $110,000 to the Red Cross for other than war work, $90,000 to the American Academy at Rome, $258,133 for the Bird Refuge presented to the State of Louisiana, $173,000 to the Bureau of Municipal Research from 1914 to 1919, and $750,000 for Wellesley College Buildings.

Other items of a miscellaneous character were $127,500 for scientific studies in governmental problems between 1914 and 1918, $90,985 to the Colorado State Committee on Unemployment, $10,000 to the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment in New York City in 1915, Studies in Industrial Relations 1914 to 1918 $56,159, Committee on Reference and Counsel of the Annual Foreign Missions Conference of North America $432,850, and New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor $266,[illegible]

JUSTICE FORD PLEADS FOR 'CLEAN BOOK' LAW

Hands Excerpt From Novel to Presbyterian Pastor to Prove His Charges of Indecency.

A plea to put life back into the laws that "used to protect our homes from indecent literature" was made last evening by Justice John Ford at the Chelsea Presbyterian Church, 212 West Twenty-third Street.

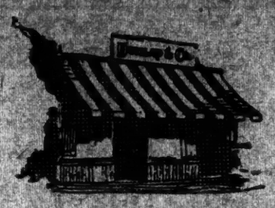
Taking a printed excerpt from the novel "Women in Love" from his collection of papers, the Justice handed it to the Rev. William Neely Ross, pastor of the church.

"I cannot conceive of greater foulness than that contained in this passage," he said. "I will leave it so that you and the members of your congregation may read it and judge for yourselves. The majority of those who opposed the amendments to the Clean Books bill had not read any of the books which we particularly condemned. The richest congregation in New York City could not hire a half column of advertising in any New York newspaper to print certain excerpts from these books."

Justice Ford said that the matter of determining the decency or indecency of a book was not difficult. Any man, he said, who would read "Women in Love," "A Young Girl's Diary" and "Casanova's Homecoming" would immediately perceive their vileness.

He told of sending a number of letters to prominent persons requesting them to read these books and express an opinion upon them. He received a reply from only one of these requests, he said. Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax wrote "I read at your request 'A Young Girl's Diary.' It was the most loathsome thing I have ever read. When I finished the feeling was that of having passed through a sewer filled with poisonous gases."

"We are going to arouse the decent people in all of the churches," said the Justice, "to support the Clean Books League."



$5 and $7. The prices of Dunlap Straws. There's not a skimped stitch in a dozen of them. There's not a hat in a gross that isn't the final period in the last chapter of style.

FIVE DOLLARS—*the beginning of quality*

DUNLAP HATS

431 Fifth Avenue, near 38th Street
16 Maiden Lane

Your New Heater Will Cost You Less

You can save continuously in your coal bills by burning No. 1 Buckwheat Anthracite, because it costs much less than the egg, stove or nut which you have been using in your old heater.

No. 1 Buckwheat Coal is merely the breakage when the larger domestic sizes are manufactured.

Over 10 million tons of Buckwheat are each year available for domestic heating purposes.

No. 1 Buckwheat has the same heat value pound for pound as the larger domestic sizes of coal.

In a heater especially designed for burning Buckwheat as the Spencer Magazine-Feed Heater is, you will burn no more tons of Buckwheat than ordinary boilers do of the larger sizes, higher-price coal.

Spencer
Steam, Vapor, Hot Water
Heaters

Several of the Many Advantages of the Spencer Heater

The water-jacketed magazine holds a supply of coal sufficient for 24 hours in ordinary weather.

The fire runs itself 8 to 10 hours at a stretch, because the coal is automatically fed to the fire as needed.

A steady, even temperature is maintained day and night, no matter how cold the weather.

The Spencer Heater can be used with any low-pressure steam, vapor or hot water system, in any type or size of building.

A 25-year record of economy of operation is back of every Spencer.

Saves Cost of Night Fireman

No night fireman needed in apartment houses, greenhouses, garages and other buildings that have to be heated at night.

Investigate First

Before you order your coal for next winter or decide your present heater has to do for another year, investigate the Spencer.

Ask the Men Who Know

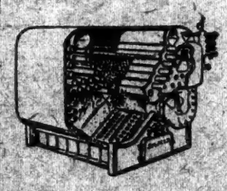
Ask your architect, heating or steam fitter what they know about the Spencer and be sure to ask the man who owns one.

Spencer Sectional Heater for steam or hot water. Front section removed to show water-jacketed magazine.

Send for Spencer Book and Information of Local Installations

Get this detailed description of Spencer Heaters and the reasons why they are so efficient. Also, we'll gladly give you a list of names and addresses in this city where you can see Spencer Heaters in operation.

Spencer Tubular Steam Heater, with corner cut away to show the water-jacketed magazine.



STANDARD HEATER COMPANY, General Offices Williamsport, Pa.
NEW YORK, Architects Building, 101 Park Ave. (Cor. 40th St.)
PHILADELPHIA, Otis Building
BUFFALO, Lafayette Building
BOSTON, 136 Federal Street
BALTIMORE, Equitable Building

The precision with which this famous service* has been operated night after night for 21 years is the high mark of rail road achievement

*Twentieth Century Limited
via the water level route
New York to Chicago

NEW YORK CENTRAL

Graduation time—

GRADUATION time is happiness time. Of all the graduation presents, none is so delightfully appropriate as Happiness Candy.

Direct by parcel-post from a Happiness Store to school or college.

There Is No Better Candy Than Happiness

UNITED
Happiness
CANDY STORES
"Happiness in Every Bite"

SING SING PENALTIES UNFAIR, SAYS LAWES

Warden Finds First Offenders Punished More Severely Than Professionals.

PRISON PROFITS $83,902.94

Of 1,457 Arrivals Last Year, 582 Drank Moderately, 868 Not at All and 7 All the Time.

Special to the New York Times.

OSSINING, May 13. — An assertion by Warden Lewis E. Lawes that first offenders are actually punished more than professional criminals is one of several interesting revelations in the annual Sing Sing report made public today. It is shown that prisoners enjoy better health than the general public and that the profits and production of the prison industries have greatly increased.

Eight prisoners, over 50 years old, learning their A B Cs in the primary grade studies in the prison school, and 52 out of 342 supplied with eyeglasses were prosperous enough to pay for them. An average of 1,150 inmates daily for a year were fed for 20 cents per day each. Statistics are continued in the report, which do not particularly favor prohibition. Of 1,457 men received during the year from the courts, 582 were "moderate" drinkers of intoxicants. There are seven who admitted they were topers, and 868 who did not use liquor at all.

The Warden's report dwells on the inequality of sentences. He says that the average sentence of second offenders during the year was 5 years and 10 days, and of first offenders 4 years and 8 months, but the actual time served by first offenders averaged 3 years 6 months and 20 days, while second offenders served an average of 3 years 8 months and 21 days.

"While the intent of the law," says Warden Lawes, "is to punish the first offender less severely, in actual practice, he serves longer." The Warden recommends legislation to overcome the present intolerable inequality of sentence.

Of the 1,457 year's arrivals, 848 were first offenders and received indeterminate sentences, while 611 were professionals who had offended twice or more. The ages of the newcomers ran from 16 years, of whom there were 5, to 70. The average age was 28 years. Warden Lawes, regarding prison industrial improvements and gains, writes:

"While the profits for the industries of Sing Sing for the year are given at $83,902.94, which compares favorably with that of $38,000 for the preceding year, the sales total is less and needs a closer examination to be correctly understood."

Prices were scaled down and shoe shop sales, for instance, shrunk $19,000, or about 35 per cent., while production actually increased 15 per cent. The average profit, based upon 1,150 prisoners, was $0.196 per prisoner per day, while the actual profit per day for the 408 inmates engaged in the prison industries was $0.565 per day.

Death Rate Lower Than City.

During the year there were but eight natural deaths in Sing Sing or 0.5 per cent. "This compares very favorably," writes Warden Lawes, "with the vital statistics outside of prison. The best week in the history of New York City, in September, showed a death rate of eight per thousand." He adds:

"Excellent order has been the rule during the last year and the morale of the men has been most satisfactory. There have been but two successful escapes, both men being recaptured within forty-eight hours. This is quite remarkable when there were more than a thousand different inmates working outside during the year."

Clerk David M. Vail's report shows that the State expended for the support of Sing Sing during the year $484,502, and that the average expenditure per annum per inmate was $377.83.

John P. Joyce, industrial superintendent, reports the industries are in a "thoroughly stable position." Among the women's wear made in the prison are nightgowns, hosiery, petticoats, wrappers, dresses, skirts and chemises.

Dr. Amos O. Squires's summary shows that 132 drug addicts were treated and all recovered. Thirteen prisoners were pronounced insane and transferred. Thirty convicts had gold bridges installed to improve their teeth.

Father William E. Cashin, the Chaplin, who prepared the detailed statistical report, states that of those admitted to prison in a year eighty-six were college educated, 580 were married, 828 single, 36 widowers and 10 divorced.

Several incoming offenders had occupations which, in Sing Sing, are regarded as non-essential. These included a candy-maker, two bankers, four detectives, one diamond-cutter, one dropforger, one sea captain, three policemen, one apothecary, one singer, four soda clerks, one Pullman porter and two undertakers.

School Director N. J. Henzel reports that during the year there were 477 prisoners in school, of whom twenty-six were illiterate and forty unable to understand English.

MANY BRITISH WAITING TO COME TO AMERICA

Celtic Arrives With 202 Passengers — Woman Brings 12 Dogs From Scotland.

The White Star liner Celtic arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown with 202 passengers in all classes. Purser G. P. Rogers said there were plenty of able-bodied young men ready to come to America as soon as they can get visas at the United States Consulate.

Captain W. Marshall, D. S. O., R. N. R., master of the Celtic, said there were many icebergs between the Grand Banks and Cape Race, but none near the Atlantic steamship lanes between New York and Liverpool or the Channel ports. The weather was fine and there was very little fog, he said.

Mrs. Ella Rogers, dog breeder, of Manhasset, L. I., one of the first cabin passengers, brought twelve little dogs from Scotland known as "cairns." They were all of noble birth, she said, or in dog parlance, of high pedigree. One was sold for $200 before she left the White Star pier. Another, valued at $500 and said to be worth his weight in silver, will be exhibited at the dog shows this Summer.

The cairn is a shaggy little dog with an intelligent face, trained in the Highlands to understand Gaelic and used by the landed gentry in fox bolting.

Another passenger on the ship was Charles W. Bowring, head of the firm of Bowring Brothers, Ltd., of 17 Battery Place, ship owners, who returned with his family from a business trip to England.

Dr. T. W. R. Atkins, the ship's surgeon, who is an Irishman, said that conditions in Ireland were improved but not settled. Many of his countrymen were still pessimistic about the future, and were afraid the country would go bankrupt, he said.

The Celtic brought 68 first, 50 second and 84 third class.

Arrest 450 in Chicago Vice Raids.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Four hundred and fifty men and women were arrested last night and early today by the police in a series of raids on alleged disorderly and gambling houses throughout the city. More than 1,000 persons have been arrested by the police during the last few weeks in similar raids conducted under the direction of Chief of Police Morgan Collins.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IS THERE A GREATER WAR STORY THAN THIS

WHAT is the great story of the War? Is it the story of Joffre at the first Marne or of Foch at the second? Or the story "They shall not pass" at Verdun? Or of the Zeebrugge Expedition? Or is it the story of Sergeant York or of the lost Battalion? These are all great stories of achievement over insurmountable obstacles for the glory of one's country.

And yet there is a greater war story than any of these. It is the story of a victory over terrific odds; a story which judged from the benefit it brought to all mankind relegates other stories to positions of lesser importance.

It is the story of the "Little Surgeon". They called him "Little Surgeon" for the same reason that they called Napoleon, that other colossus, "Little Corporal".

BEFORE the war the "Little Surgeon" had been working away in the laboratories of a famous institute for medical research in New York City. Experimenting on cells and tissues, with microbes and guinea pigs, he was making one discovery after another and presenting them to the scientific world. In 1912 he received the Nobel Prize for Medicine as having made the greatest contribution of the year to the benefit of mankind.

And then the Great War came! The "Little Surgeon" left his laboratory, his microbes and guinea pigs and went over to do his bit.

Science Was Confident

Medical science in 1914 entered the war with a confident smile on its lips. Medical men had accepted the long disputed theories—knew all about bacteria. They had every little bug catalogued and classified. They knew his habits and his methods. They knew that so long as cleanliness prevailed no microbe could get in. Every hospital was immaculate, not a germ anywhere. Having fully applied their ounce of prevention they announced: "Bring on your wounded, there will be no infection in this war!" And oh what a grim disillusionment was theirs!

The wounded came in untold numbers. Never in the history of warfare had there been so many, or such wounds. Though the hospitals and first-aid stations were indeed sterilized and aseptic, the same could not be said for the cut and torn soldier. For weeks he had been tramping over a terrain long known as the world's battle ground. For centuries the germs of former wars had been lurking there, ready to fasten on the prostrate soldier of the next war. The soldiers had been inoculated against most of the germs that they were likely to swallow and so long as they kept whole they were comparatively safe from microbic attack.

But let the soldier's skin be broken and the horror of infection burst upon him in a pestilential fury. A simple scratch from a barbed wire barricade in the morning developed into a pus pocket by evening, a blood-poisoning fever in another day, and amputation or death within a week.

A bullet or shell fragment or bayonet thrust would gather some tetanus germ or gas gangrene bacteria or other dread microbes as it passed through the clothing of the soldier and would deposit them deep in the vital parts of his body—there to multiply and breed galloping putrefactions while he lay on the field or in a shell hole waiting to be picked up by the litter bearers.

The surgeons were quite right. There could be no infection from within the hospital; medical science had taken care of that, but the wounded soldier had become infected at the very instant of his injury. Poisonous germs had eaten well into him long before he could be brought to their aseptic havens. They had provided the ounce of prevention but had not even the fraction of an ounce of cure.

The Surgeons' Problem

The surgeons turned to antiseptics. They found little or no help from what they had or knew about. Medical science had two types of antiseptics. One was the mild, non-poisonous type, rather an aseptic than an antiseptic; that is, it was a weak and questionable preventive. All it did was to make the surface of the wound an unpleasant resting place for the wandering microbe. But if the microbe had already started raising his myriad family it could do no more to prevent it than so much rainwater. The other type was the poisonous disinfectant, and though it might kill germs it would also destroy flesh and tissue. Its use was merely the substitution of a devouring chemical for a devouring bug. It was impossible to introduce these tissue-corroding poisons into gaping wounds. If used in sufficient strength to destroy germs they would also eat through the flesh, membranes and tissues, destroying vital cells and organs, and creating other complications that were as bad if not worse than the infection itself. In permissible dilutions these poisons became undependable and ineffective.

Surgeons Were Helpless

The army surgeons were in despair. If it was a wounded limb all they could do to stop the infection was to amputate. If it was an abdominal wound, death provided the only relief from the agony of infection.

The medical staffs of all the armies were urged to find something that would control this fearful enemy. Someone remembered the "Little Surgeon" and he among others was asked to solve the problem. One can imagine the scene: "Can nothing be done to stop this pestilence? Can not science find a way?" and the little surgeon answering just as the prophet of his craft, Pasteur, would have answered, "To science nothing is impossible, *mais il faut travailler*, (but we must work)".

So the "Little Surgeon" went to work. The twelve great labors of Hercules are trivial in comparison. He solicited the help of the institution with which he had been associated. That institution responded to his call with generous endowments of money, equipment and assistants. The problem required painstaking experimentation in two distinct branches of science: bacteriology and chemistry. He therefore selected as a co-worker a certain world famous English chemist, who was an outstanding authority in the field of antiseptics. The "Little Surgeon" brought out his microscopes and guinea pigs and went back to his microbes, cells and tissues. The English chemist took up the task of searching the whole realm of chemistry to find a chemical or combination of chemicals that they could adapt to create the ideal antiseptic. "We must find something," they said, "that we can introduce into the most tender wound without harm to it, and which will at the same time kill every microbe in its innermost corners."

Side by side the "Little Surgeon" and the chemist worked; night and day for every hour was precious. Every available chemical was applied to every known microbe that had shown itself in the war hospitals. They tried thousands and thousands of combinations.

And then at last the miracle came! Surely a miracle—for only by divine indication could they have come upon such a result. In an incredibly short time the "Little Surgeon" and the chemist announced to their commanders and to the world, "We have a solution and a method of application that will rid our hospitals and our wounded of this dreaded plague of infection—try it and see."

Surgery Revolutionized

The army surgeons tried it and saw. They saw that previous surgical methods were revolutionized. Here was a real antiseptic at last that could be used constantly in the deepest wounds, that would destroy germs quickly, yet left flesh and tissues healthy and unharmed. They called the new antiseptic the Carrel-Dakin solution, after its co-discoverers, and put it to work in all the Allied hospitals. Immediately the percentage of amputations and deaths dropped to an unheard of subnormal minimum. Where before seventy per cent of the wounded had been dying from infection—now less than one per cent died from that cause. Thousands upon thousands who walk the world to-day uncrippled, unafraid, owe lives or limbs to the wizardry of the "Little Surgeon" and his co-worker, the chemist.

Is there a greater war story than this? Is there anywhere in the archives of history or in the folios of fable the recountment of a conquest over so numerous and overpowering an enemy? Ask any veteran of the World War who was hospitalized after the discovery of the Carrel-Dakin solution and he will tell you what was the greatest single accomplishment in the war.

SEQUEL

And now how can the world best profit by the biggest single asset of the war? Can this powerful but non-poisonous antiseptic be placed in the home ready for instant use? Until recently it could not, for the following reason: The Carrel-Dakin Solution is unstable; in other words, it will not "keep." It must be freshly made just before using and the preparation of it is both delicate and complicated. This means that its use is restricted to hospitals, where it can be prepared each day by laboratory method.

Since its discovery, however, seven years ago, chemists in all parts of the world have been experimenting earnestly in an effort to stabilize the Carrel-Dakin Solution, and American chemists have at last succeeded in doing so. This means that *Zonite* as the new preparation is called, will keep indefinitely and can be put up in comparatively small containers ready for immediate use. The result is this: Every household in the world can be guarded against infection and contagion by an antiseptic that is not only harmless and non-poisonous but when subjected to official tests shows greater germicidal strength than pure carbolic acid.

The days of poisons in the home are past. Carbolic acid, bichlorids of mercury, all deadly things of the sort, must go. Zonite will do much more than any of them without any of their attendant dangers.

In discussing the new antiseptic when applied to household use, a leading New York physician and surgeon has recently said: "In a stable Carrel-Dakin you approach the ideal antiseptic; lack of causticity coupled with high germicidal power. These characteristics make it available and effective in many new measures of preventive medicine not possible with other forms of antiseptics heretofore in general use. There are many reasons for believing that the general household use of Zonite will be of immeasurable value. The mere fact that it is non-poisonous is enough to assure the saving of many lives through accidental poisoning."

Zonite is being placed on sale at all druggists as rapidly as possible. It is a colorless liquid that does not stain and leaves no odor. It is absolutely non-poisonous and non-irritating. It may be used frequently on the most delicate membrane and tissues with no harmful effect whatever. It may be heavily diluted with water and still maintain high germicidal efficiency.

Notice to Physicians

Zonite with an equal amount of water makes an improved Carrel-Dakin Solution—no testing required. Zonite has distinct advantages over the Carrel-Dakin fluid. It is stable, concentrated and ready for immediate use.

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STAMP COLLECTORS

In the Book Exchange of The New York Times Book Review appear advertisements of individuals and firms offering for sale valuable and interesting stamps. Those who wish to dispose of units or groups may find a market through these columns.—Adv.

3 HURT IN CHASE OF RUNAWAY HORSE

Scores Imperiled When Frightened Animal Dashes Through Crowded Streets.

PURSUED FOR TWO MILES

Autos and Taxis Try to Head Off Fugitive—Two Men Kicked Are Taken to Hospital.

Three men were injured and the lives of scores of men, women and children were endangered late yesterday by a runaway horse. The animal, recently brought to New York from Chicago by Max Helfstein, proprietor of a sales stable at 14 6East Twenty-fourth Street, frightened by children playing in the street, broke loose in front of the stable and ran for two miles along crowded east side streets. The horse was caught at Eighteenth Street and Avenue A after a 45-minute chase in which more than a dozen taxicabs, private and police automobiles and a great many persons afoot joined.

The injured, who were hurt while trying to stop the horse, were:

John Cronin, 19 years old, stable worker, of 160 East Twenty-fourth Street; kicked in the abdomen. Taken to Bellevue Hospital and later to his home.

Wesley Driscoll, 28, long-distance runner and Canadian war veteran, of the Hotel Belmore, 61 Lexington Avenue; kicked in the abdomen. Taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from internal injuries.

Charles Olsen, 23, of 253 Avenue C; contusions about the head and body. Taken to his home.

At Nineteenth Street and East River, near the docks of the Street Cleaning Department, where a score of men tried to surround the horse, the animal plunged through the crowd, knocked four men to the street, jumped over a pile of oil barrels, and continued its wild dash. None of the men was hurt.

The horse became frenzied when the automobiles took up the chase. As it sped along, dashing in and out among automobiles and crowds afoot, women and children ran screaming to safety. In some places the horse ran upon the sidewalk and narrow escapes were frequent.

The animal ran along Twenty-fourth Street to Third Avenue and down Third Avenue to Fourteenth Street, along Fourteenth Street to Avenue C and up that avenue to Nineteenth Street. It dashed along Nineteenth Street to the East River, where it was temporarily cornered, and down Avenue A to Fourteenth Street, over to Avenue C, up Avenue C to Eighteenth Street and along Eighteenth Street to Avenue A, where it was caught.

Cronin was hurt when, after chasing the horse in an automobile from where it broke loose to Third Avenue and Seventeenth Street, he jumped from the running board of the machine to the horse's back just as it was about to run down a boy. He succeeded in swerving the animal to the side but was thrown off and kicked by the horse as he fell to the street. He was taken to the hospital in the automobile in which he had been riding.

Driscoll took up the chase in a taxicab at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, and after a short run jumped to the street in front of the animal. He was run down when he attempted to seize the halter, the only piece of harness on the horse. He was taken to Bellevue in the taxicab.

Olsen was run down when he tried to catch the halter after the horse had been surrounded in the automobile entrance to the Willard-Park Hospital at Sixteenth Street and East River. He was struck down as the horse dashed to freedom for the second time.

The capture was finally effected when fifteen taxicabs and automobiles, among which was a police car in which were Sergeant John S. Meyer and Patrolman Carraher of the East Twenty-second Street Station, surrounded the horse and forced it against a brick wall at Eighteenth Street and Avenue A.

TO STUDY CRIME ABROAD.

Chairman Whitman's Committee of Bar Association Sails Tomorrow.

The Committee on Law Enforcement of the American Bar Association will sail for Europe tomorrow to study the penal institutions and courts of England, France and Belgium. Former Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York, Chairman of the committee, sails on the Berengaria.

Mr. Whitman said yesterday that the committee was making this survey for the purpose of reporting on the criminal procedure of these countries and their administration of criminal law at the annual convention of the American Bar Association, which will be held in St. Paul the last week in August. Old Bailey and Portsmouth prison will be among the historic courts and prisons visited.

This important committee of the American Bar Association has been at work continually for two years. During the last year, under the administration of John W. Davis, President of the American Bar Association, the committee has continued its investigation of the causes underlying crime. It has been in communication with prosecutors, judicial officers and police heads all over the country, and it has received approximately 1,000 answers, giving crime conditions and criminal statistics.

LUMBERMEN'S STRIKE ENDS

I. W. W. Calls It Off in Northwest—8,000 San Pedro (Cal.) Dockers Out

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 13.—The strike of the Industrial Workers of the World, called April 25 by the Lumber and Marine Transport Workers, has ended in Oregon and Washington, but is continuing at San Pedro, Cal. Of the 40,000 lumber workers in the Northwest, it was estimated that 15,000 quit work, 50 per cent. of whom were I. W. W.

The strike was conducted peacefully in most places. A stoker at a lumber mill was killed.

Eleven demands were made by the lumber workers in Oregon, but in most places no demands were presented.

At San Pedro, Cal., 8,000 longshoremen quit work and shipping was tied up. The congestion was relieved partially by diversion of a number of the freighters to San Diego. The steamship companies claim that 1,200 men have returned to work.

At Los Angeles the police have arrested forty-six alleged holders of I. W. W. cards for violating the Criminal Syndicalism law. Among them was the Rev. E. E. Wedge, prize-fighter, lumberjack, Harvard student and clergyman.

WALES COLLECTS BY RADIO.

Prince Appeals to Liners' Passengers for Lifeboat Fund.

The Cunarder Carmania, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, was in charge of Captain Samuel G. S. McNeil R. N. R., formerly staff captain of the Lusitania. The Captain said he had received the following wireless message on Thursday from the Prince of Wales to be transmitted to the passengers:

"This is lifeboat day. No help from the State."

The National Lifeboat Service in England is a volunteer organization and a collection was made among the passengers on the ship. The Prince drove through London on behalf of the fund.

One of the first cabin passengers was James D. Marshall of Lyall, Marshall & Co. Calcutta, who said that business conditions in India had improved very much since his last trip to New York in 1920.

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An Unusual Value in Art Metal Steel Desks—

$60

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Why not your Desks?

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Steel is the ideal material for a desk. By its use all of the common ills of wooden desks are eliminated. Steel cannot warp or bind. It resists wear and hard usage. Steel has no veneer to peel or check. It is fire resisting and vermin proof.

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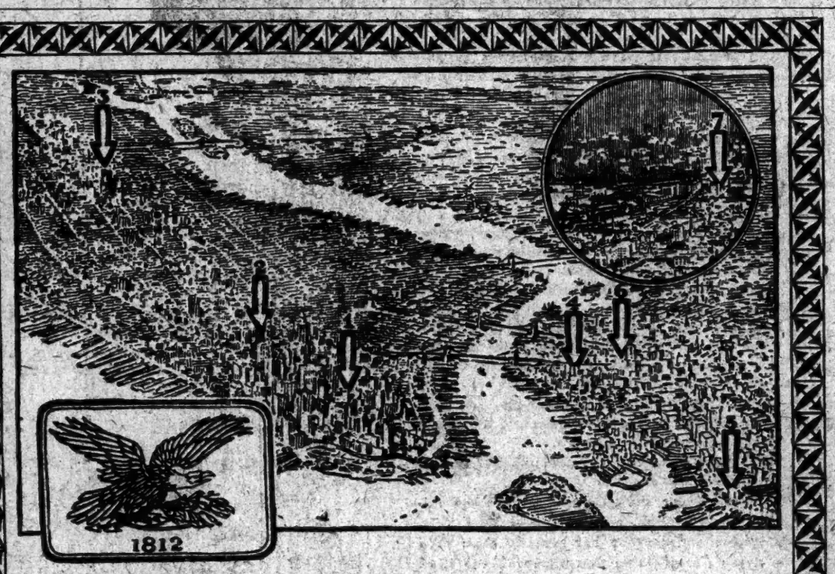

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The merchants of Wallabout and vicinity obtain through The Bank of America a contact with all parts of the country where the basic industry of agriculture is carried on. The merchant's point of view is understood.

Accurate knowledge of credits and the services of a personnel thoroughly acquainted with the various phases of the produce and fruit business—these our Wallabout Office is especially able to provide.

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A CHINESE RUG?

If so, probably no more favorable opportunity will present itself than that now afforded by our large shipment just received from China.

The rich lustrous colorings and the decorative designs will make an immediate and strong appeal to lovers of the beautiful, while the exceptionally heavy quality, specially made for unusual durability, insures length of service and complete satisfaction. An unusually advantageous purchase permits us to offer these at

PRICES THAT ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

consequently an early inspection is advised before the selection is depleted.

We list the prices of a few of the popular sizes:

12 x 9 ft. . $250.00 10 x 8 ft. . $190.00 9 x 6 ft. . $125.00

SMALL SIZE RUGS

7 x 4 ft. . .	$65.00	6 x 3 ft. . .	$45.00	4 x 2 ft. . .	$20.00	2 x 2 ft. . .	$10.00
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For Suburban Homes

It is, of course, impossible to list the complete selection of our furniture but we give below a few examples to show the wide range we offer. We also have a large choice in specially designed and constructed furniture, as well as many reproductions and genuine antiques.

BED ROOM SUITES		DINING ROOM SUITES		LIVING ROOM PIECES	
Enamel—9 pieces	$250	Walnut—10 pieces	$425	Chairs	$10 up
Mahogany—7 pieces	400	Mahogany—10 pieces	425	Console Tables	25 up
Mahogany—8 pieces	470	Mahogany—10 pieces	450	Benches	12 up
Mahogany—8 pieces	500	Mahogany—10 pieces	500	Upholstered Chairs (denim)	55 up
Walnut—9 pieces	565	Walnut—10 pieces	525	Sofas (denim)	165 up
Walnut—9 pieces	600	Walnut—10 pieces	600	Refectory Tables	60 up
Mahogany—8 pieces	650	Enamel—9 pieces	675	Center Tables	25 up
Walnut—7 pieces	675	Walnut—10 pieces	675	Bookcases	20 up
Mahogany—8 pieces	680	Mahogany—10 pieces	750	Sofa Tables	25 up
Maple—8 pieces	700	Caspanea—10 pieces	985	Day Beds	55 up

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prevail in our huge stocks of

DOMESTIC RUGS AND CARPETS

DOMESTIC RUGS		CARPETS	
Wiltons	$80.00 to $135.00	All Wool Ingrains	$1.75
Chenilles	75.00 to 110.00	Wool Velvets	$3.00 to 3.50
Axminsters	44.75 to 82.50	Wilton Velvets	4.75
Velvets	40.00 to 81.50	Axminsters	3.00 to 3.00
Scotch Wool	32.50 to 60.00	Wiltons	3.25 to 6.75
Reversible Wool	36.00	Body Brussels	4.00

Prices quoted for the 9 x 12 ft. sizes—Other sizes at proportionate prices.

Wide Width Carpets from $7.35 to $17.50 sq. yd.

The store will remain open until 5.30 P. M. Opens 9 A. M.

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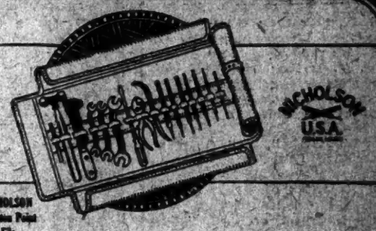
To All Manufacturers of Women's Wear

When you are short of salesmen, and have a surplus stock of certain goods that you must dispose of, call on the salesman who can give you the attention of the most important buyers in over 8,000 cities and towns in the United States—the Offerings to Buyers columns on the Business Page of The New York Times.

If you are a buyer who must renew depleted stocks without delay, an announcement of your needs in the Buyers' Wants columns will bring prompt offerings.

A hosiery manufacturer recently wrote: "The Business Page of The New York Times played a large part in making our sale the most successful event of its kind in our forty years of business experience."

RATE FOR OFFERINGS TO BUYERS AND BUYERS' WANTS 15 CENTS A WORD.



Motor Maladies

A rolling car gathers no end of ailments. But a good file will remove most of 'em.

The Nicholson Tungsten Point File will cut the super-hard metals of the electrical system. And there are several other Nicholson Files that belong in every motorist's tool kit.

Be sure the name "NICHOLSON" is stamped on the file you buy

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IDLE money brings no return. Every investor should keep his money employed and, in seeking a continuous and safe income, should investigate and buy the First Mortgage Bonds of the Commonwealth Bond Corporation.

The issues offered for sale by this Company must not be classed with mortgage bonds in general. The exceptional factors of safety surrounding these bonds are easily understood and are such as distinguish them from many issues that are now being generally offered.

The policy of the Commonwealth Bond Corporation is to lay before the investor the factors of safety which form the security basis for its bonds:

1. Commonwealth First Mortgage Bonds are invariably secured by *heavy equities in improved, income-producing* real estate in selected locations of established values.
2. Each issue of bonds is a *separate and distinct offering* secured by a *first mortgage upon a specific piece of property*. These bonds are not involved in any other operation of the Corporation as a whole, but have all the security of the specific operation back of them.
3. The operations of the Corporation are confined to *first mortgage loans* upon high class apartment, office and other similar buildings. The values and income securing such loans must be positive.
4. Our procedure in making a loan is simple, but thorough. The integrity and reputation of the borrower, or those requesting the loan, must be good. The loan must then pass an *architectural* authority, a *real estate* authority, an authority on *building*, a *rental* authority and eminent *legal* counsel. These men are on the Commonwealth Directorate and *have direct responsibility*.
5. In sharp contrast to common practice, the funds invested by the public in a bond issue of this Corporation are deposited with a *banking institution as Trustee* and the funds, so deposited, are safe-guarded by the Trustee and cannot be diverted for purposes other than those for which the bonds have been sold.
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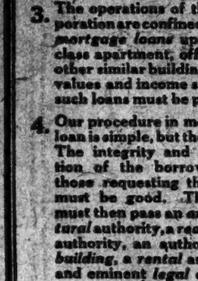
New York City

Cuticura



Keeps Your Skin Fresh And Clear

The Soap cleanses and purifies the pores, the Ointment soothes and heals any irritation, redness or roughness. Treatment: On retiring smear the affected surface with the Ointment on end of finger. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

British Industrial Outlook

The average wage increase in Great Britain has kept pace with the cost of living, according to tables published in this week's issue of The Annalist. Unemployment is still heavy, however, and the opinion of Walter Tower, American Commercial Attache at London, is that emigration is the only means of permanent relief.

Sir Eric Geddes expects to save £30,000,000 a year by the British railways amalgamation.

Austria lays her impoverished condition to trade war between European countries.

Small cars, underloaded, cause high British railroad freight rates.

Fluctuations of sterling exchange on the Belgian Bourse.

The Annalist reaches a market with a buying capacity of hundreds of millions annually. Advertising rate, 40 cents an agate line.

THE ANNALIST

Out Today

On news stands or by mail, 10 cents. $5.00 a Year.

Published Mondays by
The New York Times Company
Times Square New York

UNCLE AND NIECE DIE BY AGREEMENT

Found Dead From Gas, the Man With a Pistol Bullet in His Head.

NOTES TELL OF COMPACT

Widow Says Husband Persuaded Her to Bring the Girl to This Country From Germany.

William Brunner, 42, and his niece, Anna Reicher, 21, died in a suicide compact yesterday in a gas-filled room of their basement apartment at 431 East 147th Street, the Bronx. A large Maltese cat, the constant companion of the girl since the couple rented the apartment three months ago, was also killed.

A rubber tube attached to a jet was found wrapped around the girl's neck. The man had made sure of his own death by a pistol shot under his right temple. A small German automatic pistol was held in his right hand. Every gas outlet in the apartment had been turned on and both of the doors locked.

Two letters were found upon the table of the living room. Both had been hastily scribbled in German and were signed "William and Anna Brunner."

"We have decided to end our lives," one of the notes read, "because it is no further use to remain on this earth."

In another letter Brunner told of deportation charges threatening the niece. Notices from the Department of Labor, a life insurance policy with Anna Brunner as the beneficiary, and a number of letters with German postmarks were also found.

Mrs. Emma Brunner, the sixty-one-year-old wife of William, identified the girl as the daughter of William's sister. She also told District Attorney William Quigley, who was conducting an examination when she entered, that she had married Brunner in 1921. She said that he was formerly employed as a lineman by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and, after suffering an accident, regained his health under her care. About a year ago, she said, her husband made a trip to Germany, and upon his return urged his wife to "lend a helping hand" to his sister's daughter to bring her to the United States.

With his wife's money Miss Reicher was brought to this country and went to live with the couple in Hoboken. On March 19 Brunner disappeared with his niece and went to the Bronx address. Mrs. Brunner made a complaint of desertion against her husband. Brunner was taken to Hoboken, where he was released from jail about a week ago. He immediately begged his wife to withdraw the complaint, and upon her refusal replied: "Well, you'd better say good-bye now, for the next time you see us will be in your dreams."

Tenants of the building said that Brunner's companion had been very popular until it became known that she was his niece, and the ostracism which resulted is thought to have partially caused the girl's melancholy.

1,500,000 DRUG USERS IN AMERICA, HE SAYS

Dr. Van Dyke Deplores "Amazing Prevalence" Among Young Persons—Urges World Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—"No country suffers more from the narcotic drug evil than the United States," declared Dr. Henry Van Dyke, here today. He said it was estimated that there are at least 1,500,000 drug addicts in this country, many of them boys and girls.

Dr. Van Dyke endorsed the League of Nations Commission as a means to cope with the growing evil. "Before the war," he said, "Germany was the barrier to effective legislation because of her refusal to co-operate with the other nations interested in suppressing the traffic."

As remedies, he advocated a restriction of the production of the opium poppy, and stricter enforcement of existing laws. The amazing prevalence of the use of opiates by young persons, Dr. Van Dyke said, is one of the chief problems that faces those who are trying to establish an efficient and effective method to control drugs and the distribution of raw opium and opium products.

"The only way to check this evil," he said, "is by international co-operation in addition to domestic legislation. As long as the poppy is grown to an amount that is more than ten times as much as is needed for medicinal uses, so long will this overproduction menace the world with a flood of dope. It will leak through every barrier of law, and smugglers and peddlers will make their profit out of it.

"The existing laws in this country aiming at the control of the traffic are probably the best in the world. The need is not for more laws, but for a stricter enforcement of those we have."

WANTS 20-YEAR TERMS CUT.

A. B. Parker Asks This to Show Pardon Is Not Due I.W.W. Prisoners

Alton B. Parker, President of the National Civic Federation, in a letter to President Harding, made public yesterday, suggests that the three I. W. W. prisoners serving twenty-year terms in jail as a result of the Chicago trials, be made eligible for parole by having their sentence commuted to ten years.

Mr. Parker calls the attention of the President to a study of the I. W. W. cases made by the Federation's Committee on Free Speech. He declares that the committee maintained, "These prisoners are not in jail because of having expressed opinions, but because of their having committed overt acts in pursuance of their conspiracy to violate the Espionage act.

"In order, if possible, to place all of the prisoners on the same basis and make them eligible for parole at the present time," he continued, "the Civic Federation's Committee on Free Speech and the members of its latest convention respectfully recommend that you commute to ten years the three twenty-year sentences.

"This, in the belief that if you follow this course and those prisoners still maintain their defiant attitude, with a statement from you to the effect that all of these prisoners can now return to their homes and engage in their lawful callings for the support of their families and dependents, if they will now by oath or affirmation promise to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of their respective States, will convince the people that pardon is not due them."

PRIZES FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

To Be Awarded by Princeton Council for Ranking Freshman.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—A prize fund yielding $100 yearly has been established by the Graduate Council of Princeton University. It has been announced to reward the high or preparatory school from which comes the freshman of highest scholastic standing in his first year.

The first prize will be awarded this Summer immediately upon the publication of the ranking of the class of 1026. According to a stipulation of the prize award explained by V. Lanning Collins, Secretary of the university, the money is to be expended for books for the school library. The Graduate Council will furnish book plates of suitable design.

The Large Hat

Is Usually Transparent

Very often it is of lace, blonde, brown, or black. Sometimes it is of hair or maline. It may be soft and draped in its line as in the lace hats, or more definite in form as in the hat sketched above—a copy of a Paris model with the new transparent crown and appliqued hoops of straw for the brim. These are hats seen at dinner in the smartest restaurants—the kind you can't do without for a summer of social activities. $20 to $35

FOURTH FLOOR

Costume Slips

In the May Sale

Indispensable at any season of the year but never more so than in summer—costume slips have found their way into every woman's wardrobe. You will find slips of silk or lingerie in this Sale—all made with hip deep shadow proof hems.

Silk Slips

Radium, $6.95
Crepe de Chine, $6.95
Tub Silk, $3.95 and $4.50
Sateen, $2.95
Flat Crepe, side plaited, $14.75
Satin meteor same model, $10.75

Lingerie Slips

Trimmed with Val lace or embroidery, $1.95 and $2.95

Hand made styles with real filet lace, $2.95, $3.95 and $5.95

Breakfast Coats $16.75

Satin of soft lustrous quality daintily trimmed with cream colored lace—a delightful style for spring.

SECOND FLOOR

Printed Silks

Crepe de Chine so graciously soft, printed in delightful colors suggests itself for summer frocks and blouses or linings for summer wraps. Bold designs in vivid colors, softer tints borrowed from the Orient and small block patterns make the display one of charming variety. $2.95 yard.

Georgette for summer costumes in colors and designs original and lovely. Delicate flower patterns in pastel shades or bright daring colors in vivid contrasts. $2.50 yard. These silks are 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Special Values in

White Cotton Fabrics

Fresh new designs offered at very low prices.

French and English Novelty Voiles—Crossbar or stripe, 40 inches wide, $1 yard

English Voile—Fine quality, 45 inches wide, 85c yard

St. Gall Pin Dotted Swiss—31 inches wide, 75c yard

Swiss Organdie—Permanent finish, very sheer. 54 inches wide, 65c yard

Novelty Drop Stitch Voiles—40 inches wide, 50c yard

English Batiste—Very soft and fine, 44 inches wide, 50c yard

Nainsook—For fine lingerie, 39 inches wide, 10 yard box, $3.95

SECOND FLOOR

Fur Storage

To keep your furs during the summer months there is only one really safe thing to do—to send them to storage vaults. Here they are fully insured against loss by moths, fire or theft. Send a post card or telephone FitzRoy 1900 and a messenger will call at your house.

FOURTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Women's and Misses'

May Sale of Coats

$39.50 $49.50 $59.50

Monday, May 14, the time to buy your spring coat or cape. The Third Floor, the place to buy it. The May Sale, the reason why you should buy it here and now.

Silk and twill are the materials, both in qualities that are found only in our higher priced coats.

Summer ermine and dyed squirrel are among the summer furs used to trim many models. Others are plain or trimmed with embroidery, tucking or stitching. Cocoa, tan, grey, blue and black are the colors.

Styles are wonderfully varied. For women, the plaited cape, the straight coat, the cape-back wrap and bloused coat. You will surely find one to suit you exactly. Four are sketched left and right.

For misses, straightline models tying over the hip, some fur trimmed, others adorned with self or bright colored embroidery. Three excellent styles are sketched below.

THIRD FLOOR

The Silk Cape-and-Frock Suit

Is Worn by Paris for Spring

Every fashion note from our Paris Office tells us that the cape accompanies the newest costumes of spring. That it has supplanted the coat in many instances and that combined with a frock, it is the smartest of all. *Lord & Taylor* presents a cape-and-frock suit of the approved Parisian type. It is made of flat crepe, the plaited skirt and sleeveless blouse joined by an embroidered band, the new cape tying in original fashion, that lays the cape in folds. Cocoa, navy blue, black and grey. Made in our own workroom after a French model, $69.50. Other cape suits, $59.50 to $75

WOMEN'S SUIT DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

Women's Light Wash Frocks

Are a Large Part of the Summer Wardrobe

Voile—you will want two or three of these in exquisite colors, maize, green, blue, rose, orchid, beautifully made—usually in very simple styles with the finishing touches that are a mark of quiet, good taste. But voile is only one of the fabrics that make these frocks. French crepe is another cool summer material. Linen is used for straight line frocks. Ratine and other loose woven materials are found too. Many of the frocks are from France. The price range is $15 to $35

WOMEN'S GOWN DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

The New Blouses

Are Appliqued, $16.50

Appliques of crepe de Chine on a blouse of the same material, are black and white, white and jade, white and copen, brown and beige or white on white. It is the effective way of trimming new spring blouses and the tabouche bow used on the blouse sketched is one of the best ways of tying them.

THIRD FLOOR

Children's Bloomer

Dresses $3.95

of Imported Gingham

For the small girl's summer playtime these are so practical—the soft fine gingham launders splendidly and they are made in charming styles. Trimmed with organdie and piping, some have smocking and embroidery. Many pretty colors. Sizes 2 to 6

Brother and Sister Suits, $1.95—These quaint little costumes for children near the same age are made of figured cotton prints with plain material for contrast. They launder well and are nicely made. Sister suits with bloomers, sizes 2 to 6. Brother suits with straight pants, sizes 2 to 4.

Knitted Capes—For tiny children have soft brushed wool collars and are warm enough for spring weather and cool days in summer. Colors blue, tan, orchid, green and pink. Sizes 2 to 6, $2.95

FOURTH FLOOR

Glove Silk Underwear

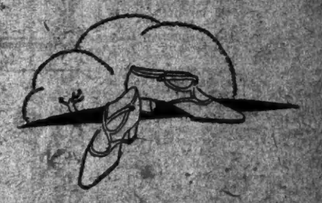
In Pastel Shades

Should you go traveling this summer you will need several sets of this soft novelty glove silk underwear for nothing packs quite so easily. And if you are staying at home it is cool and dainty for warm weather. There are the most delightful pastel shades—peach, orchid, biscuit, flesh and white.

Vests with bodice tops, real filet lace edging and heavy washable silk ribbon straps, $2.25

Step-in drawers to match, $2.75

GROUND FLOOR



New York Steps Out in

Colored Pumps

$12.75

New York women, and especially the younger woman and debutante, like their colored shoes too well to turn to darker shades just yet. There are two styles here—one with cross strap—the other with center strap. Both have comfortable box heels and medium round toes. They are shown in red, green and blue kid.

SECOND FLOOR

In Seven Desirable Shades

Sheer Silk Hose

Specially Priced $2.35

A special purchase of these hose makes it possible for us to offer a full assortment of sizes and colors at $2.35 a pair, which is a decided saving on the regular price. Smooth, clear thread, reinforced heels and soles. Colors, rose blush, nude, cinnamon, gun metal, beige, grey and white.

GROUND FLOOR

This is Arbitration Educational Week

AID SOCIETY MAKES APPEAL FOR $90,000

Additional Funds Needed to Complete Extensive Program for the Year.

HELPS STRANGERS IN CITY

First Plea to Public Is Made Necessary When Voluntary Contributions Fall Short.

The New York Travelers' Aid Society is seeking $90,000 to complete its work for the year. This is the first time the society has made a public appeal for funds, which has led to the impression that it did not need money, but this year the society found that voluntary contributions did not suffice to continue the work of caring for the girls and women, immigrants, and other travelers who are apt to get into difficulties when they first arrive in New York.

"The Travelers' Aid Society has been working quietly with travelers in distress for many years," said a statement by the organization. "It assisted 34,184 in 1921. If this work should stop, who would befriend the old people bewildered with the noise and rush of our stations? Who would recognize the runaway girls and boys and take charge of them before they have time to even leave the station; the little children traveling alone; the strangers coming to our shores who do not understand our language and who are easy prey for the unscrupulous?"

There are many phases of the work carried on by the society. At a recent meeting Frank K. Boland of the Hotel Association mentioned the work of the society in protecting strangers, particularly women and girls, from some taxicab drivers and porters. These men, because of the profit they make, take travelers to undesirable lodging houses, telling them that the hotel they planned to stop at is full. It was related that two girls recently arrived at the Grand Central Station to take positions in a private family. A taxicab driver offered to take them anywhere free of charge, and a man who heard him offered them a place at $100 a week. They were stopped as they were getting into the taxicab.

A worker for the society noticed a little girl wandering about a station a short time ago and asked her if she wanted any assistance. She said that "a nice man who works where I work at home told me to come to New York." It was learned that she had run away without telling her mother. She was sent home.

Innumerable requests are made to the society every day for aid for some traveler, such as:

"Please meet Mary, 12 years old; will be carrying handkerchief pointing downward."

"Meet train No. 45 New York Central from Albany. Old lady deaf; canary bird."

These requests are carried out with some detective skill. The work at steamship piers also is extensive. At the piers and Ellis Island 37,813 travelers were discharged to the Travelers' Aid society by immigration officials, or were found by the workers to need help. Many immigrants do not understand English. The society workers are at Ellis Island all the time working with officials. At the Barge Office at South Ferry a guide service has been established to protect immigrants. Workers prevent persons from selling five-cent elevated tickets for $140 to immigrants, as recently happened.

At the headquarters of the society, 465 Lexington Avenue, emergency rooms for travelers who are in need are maintained, and during the last year 5,284 persons were cared for there.

INDUSTRIAL PARADE FOR CITY'S JUBILEE

Firms Are Asked to Join in Marking New York's Growth As Business Centre.

A feature of New York City's silver jubilee, which will open on May 28 with a civic and military parade, will be an industrial parade on June 16. The purpose of the industrial parade will be to show the progress of the city as a manufacturing and business centre during the last twenty-five years. Many industrial firms will be represented by floats and groups of marching employes. Both parades will be conducted in Fifth Avenue.

General George R. Dyer is Chairman of the Industrial Parade Committee. Merchants and manufacturers desiring to participate should notify him at his office, 68 Broadway, or at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

The following organizations are also co-operating: Merchants' Association, Fifth Avenue Association, Broadway Merchants' Association, Yorkville Chamber of Commerce, Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce, Interboro Civic Association, Ridgewood Community Council, Corona Council, Richmond Board of Trade and Transportation, Nottingham Association of Brooklyn, Windsor Terrace Civic League.

Taxpayers' Alliance of Bronx County, Midwood Board of Trade, Irving Civic Association, Steinway Community Council, Civic Association of the Borough of Queens, Mount Morris Community Council, Prospect Park South Association, Utica Heights Board of Trade, Long Island Real Estate Board, Rockaway Beach Property Owners' Association and the Flushing Association.

TO DISCUSS THE OPEN SHOP

National Association of Manufacturers Meets Here Today.

Industrial and economic problems will be discussed today at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers which will begin its three-day session at the Waldorf.

The open shop will be discussed tomorrow afternoon by Ernest T. Trigg, Edwin H. Marble and Robert Dollar. Will Rogers will tell the business men how to conduct their affairs at a luncheon tomorrow.

The annual dinner will be held Wednesday evening. The speakers will include Ben W. Hooper, Chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, and Secretary of the Navy Edwin S. Denby.

Among the speakers at the sessions will be Dr. David Friday, President of the Michigan Agricultural College; Ashton Stuith, Vice President Johnson Graphite Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Colonel M. O. Roty, President Telephone Securities Company; Harold C. Smith, President Illinois Tool Works, Chicago; John B. Edgerton, President of the Association; Benjamin M. Anderson, Jr., of the Chase National Bank; former Governor John J. Cornwell of West Virginia, and James A. Emery, general counsel of the association.

Harvard Honors Greenwich Student

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—Frederick A. O. Schwarz of Greenwich, Conn., President of the Crimson, the Harvard daily, is the first winner of the scholarship recently established at Harvard in memory of the late Richard Perkins Parker of Salem. The scholarship is to be awarded annually to a junior of excellent character and ability. Parker, who was Secretary of the class of 1927, was killed in an airplane [illegible] in September, 1927.

Bennie Krueger's Orchestra

2419—"Apple Sauce"
"Wild Papa"
Two Wonderful Fox Trots

Bennie Krueger's Dance Orchestra makes records exclusively for Brunswick, because of their absolute fidelity to tone and rhythm and their clearness and beauty. Here are two of the best dance selections you have ever heard. Full of tantalizing saxophone strains with a rippling accompaniment of brasses and piano. Hear these two dance records. You'll want them.

Something new every day

New Brunswick Records are ready every day. No waiting. Any Brunswick dealer will gladly play them for you. Brunswick Records can be played on any phonograph but are best on The Brunswick.

Brunswick
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

BROWN

THE FINCHLEY ASSEMBLAGE OF BUSINESS CLOTHES OF BROWN ARGUES WELL FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS COLOR.

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

The new Vogue in Metropolitan Living

Where you may "serve" in your Apartment or be served in the Hotel's dining room

THERE are no limitations to the manner in which you may live at TWELVE EAST 86th STREET. At this impressive Apartment Hotel, you may dine in the privacy of your apartment, preparing the meal in your own kitchen, or calling in the dining services of the hotel. Or, if you wish, you may dine in one of the hotel's charming restaurants.

But further than this versatility of dining is the variation of the other services. You will always have at your command—maids, housemen, linens, laundry, commissary, guestrooms and every other conceivable service that typifies TWELVE EAST 86th STREET as the most sumptuous achievement in Apartment Hotels.

OCCUPANCY SEPTEMBER 1st — Leases now being arranged for apartments (each with kitchen and refrigeration). Visit the premises or write for brochure. Open Sundays, and evenings until 10 o'clock.

TWELVE EAST 86TH STREET
America's Preeminent Apartment Hotel

Electric Trucks are solving the delivery problem in America's three largest cities

NO ARMY ever faced a more stupendous task of transportation than those three cities—New York, Philadelphia, Chicago.

If an army marches on its stomach, it is even more true that the big city moves, works and lives on and by its stomach.

A total of no less than 156,000 carloads of food-stuffs enter these three cities each month. At an average of 40 cars to the train, this is nearly 4,000 trainloads. This means a complete trainload received and unloaded every eleven minutes.

Just think of the trucks and wagons required to transfer this cargo from freight depots to warehouses, bakeries and shops, and from there to the two and one-half million families in these three cities.

But, like the army, the city needs more things than just food. Countless other things must be delivered to the homes by department stores, by apparel shops and by other establishments.

No wonder that in this overwhelming task of carrying things, the problem of reducing cost looms up as of ever increasing importance.

No wonder that the choice of the right vehicle for the most economical transportation has attracted the attention of transportation managers of big business and of all business that aspires to future success in a large way.

That is why the use of the electric truck has so tremendously increased in the last few years; why about 8000 electric trucks are operating in these three cities; why a notable increase is apparent in every other city in the country.

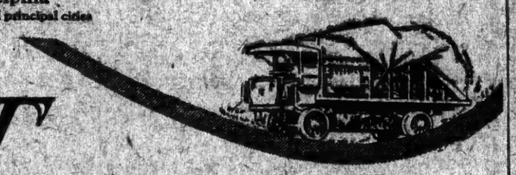
The electric truck is not adapted to all forms of delivery service. For long hauls with few stops, nothing is superior to the gasoline truck; but for delivery which involves many and frequent stops with short hauls between, there is no more economical, no more reliable and no *speedier* service than the electric.

The C-T Electric maintains a leadership established upon its substantial beginnings seventeen years ago.

Read the fascinating story of electric delivery in "Taking the Long Costs out of the Short Haul." Your copy is ready. Send for it.

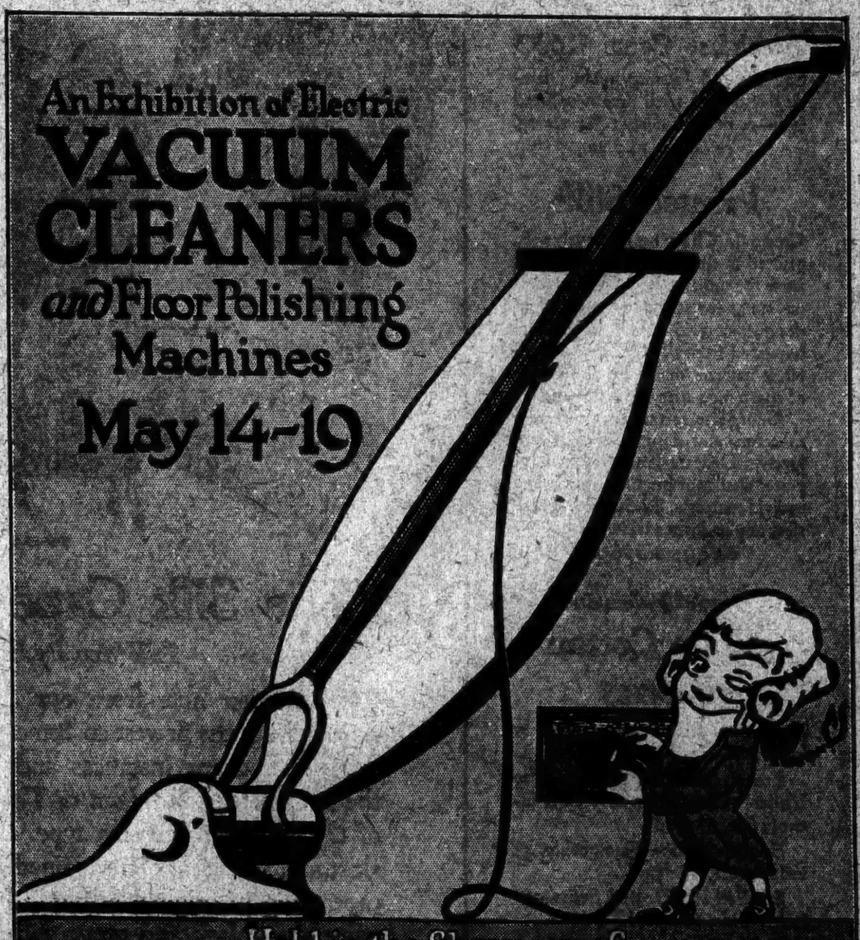
Commercial Truck Company
Makers of C-T Electric Trucks since 1906
Philadelphia
Represented in all principal cities

New York Sales Office
405 Lexington Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 7383



C-T ELECTRIC
TRUCKS—CAPACITIES ½ TO 5 TONS

An Exhibition of Electric
VACUUM CLEANERS
and Floor Polishing Machines
May 14-19



Held in the Showroom of
The New York Edison Company
Irving Place and 15th Street
No Admission Charge

Bishop Charles Fiske
says of Arthur Train's novel
HIS CHILDREN'S CHILDREN
"I have warmly commended the book as one well worth reading."
$2.00 everywhere.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

SAVE 30%

TUNGSTEN LAMPS Watts	Reg. Our Price
10 to 50	.32 .23
60	.37 .26
NITROGEN LAMPS	
75	.55 .39
100	.70 .49

Guaranteed Lamps Made in U. S. A.
WESTINGHOUSE IRON (6 lbs.) $4.50
Reductions on Everything Electrical
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Ave. (45th St.) Bryant 8374
Branch, 2517 Broadway (99th St.)

INSTRUCTION

Business Schools.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. Open all Summer.

Special Schools.

ART OF CONVERSATION. Diction, Story-telling, Public Speaking and Conversation Courses for Personality and Poise. Alviene College, 43 West 72d St.

Dancing.

WALTZ Perfect, Exact, correct service. Quiet, distinctive environment. 2 INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE LESSONS $1. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St. Endicott 9100

PAT EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in seven lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 32 West 44th. Bryant 8278.

STUDIO ARISTOCRATIQUE. Dancing; languages. 178 9th Av. Gramercy 2000.

Predominantly
A Commercial Bank

MORE than 90 per cent. of the accounts with the Manufacturers Trust Company are those of merchants, manufacturers and other business men ....We collect checks on all parts of the country without charge....We allow interest on daily balances in keeping with the size and activity of the account....Credit information is readily available here for commercial customers, supplemented by complete service in our Trust, Foreign, Investment and Thrift Departments.... Consultation is invited.

Manufacturers Trust Company

MANHATTAN
239 Broadway, at Cedar Street
461 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.
363 Fourth Ave., corner 29th St.

BROOKLYN
771 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
44 Broadway, corner Barry Street
225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.

QUEENS
1656 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

Now you can buy Scot Tissue Towels at the new low price

In this city $6.35 per case of 3750 towels—and even lower prices for five, ten and twenty-five case quantities. If you buy in less than case lots, you can get 150 towels in a dust-proof carton for 40 cents. There are 25 cartons to a case.

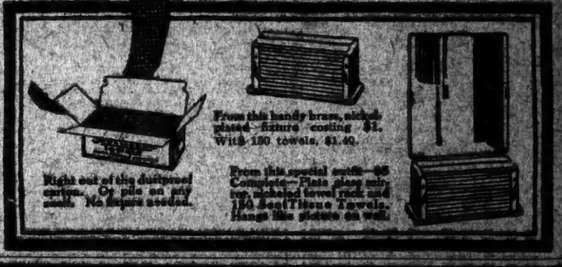
These reduced prices are the result of our fight to lower costs and pass the saving on to the consumer.

No office can now afford to be without Scot Tissue Towels. It costs so little to enjoy the comfort and cleanliness of a fresh, dry Scot Tissue Towel for every person, for every washup.

Phone or write us and we'll see that you are supplied with towels and fixtures.

SCOTT PAPER COMPANY,
New York Office, 50 Church St.
Phone: Cortlandt 4105

3 Convenient ways of using Scot Tissue Towels



Right out of the dispenser counter. One at a time. No fingers needed.

From this handy brass, nickel plated fixture—costing $1. With 150 towels, $1.40.

From this special outfit—$5 Complete. Plate glass mirror, nickel plated fixture. Total cost [illegible] Scot Tissue Towels. Hangs like picture on wall.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

"Home, Sweet Home"

One hundred years ago, a good American, John Howard Payne, a man without a home, gave the world a song that has ever appealed to the sensibilities.

Anything having to do with home is tender, and thus attention is centered upon the present conditions that prevent making homes—the greedy, unreasonable, insatiable appetite for advancing wages in building. We read of $12 to $14 a day for unskilled labor, unheard of demands by plasterers, bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers; painters demanding a five-day week at terrific wages, instead of six days of honest work, because of poisons in paint affecting their health! Should we longer wonder at millions of new automobiles and thirty and forty thousand attendances at baseball games at 3 P. M. daily? Or that housing is short and rents high? Is there no remedy?

Yes. Let the Y. M. C. A. and Cooper Union, the various boys' clubs and other public spirited organizations establish night schools in building trades upon an extended scale for bank clerks, bookkeepers and others of like kind who are now suffering. A good bookkeeper or bank-teller, with his superior intelligence can in half time grasp the technic of these trades and quickly obtain the benefits. Moreover, when depression comes, they can readily fall back upon their former means of livelihood. Such an influx of intelligent workers in the building field would bring labor leaders to their senses. We would then indeed have home, "sweet" home, instead of home, "dear" home.

The Harriman National Bank is not a philanthropic institution, but it proposes night schools in the building trades, and will assist financially any member of its organization desirous of taking a night course in building construction.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Page 27.

M'QUILLAN ALLOWS PIRATES ONLY 2 HITS

Giants' Pitcher, in Rare Form, Easily Beats Pittsburgh Team, 9 to 0.

CHAMPIONS PUNISH COOPER

Frisch Leads Attack on Opposing Boxman With a Triple, Double and Single.

26,000 FANS SEE CONTEST

Big Crowd Out at Polo Grounds to Watch First Game of Important Series.

With the help of some brilliant pitching on the part of Hugh McQuillan, the Giants handed the Pirates a decisive beating at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon in the opening game of the champions' first "crocial" series of the season. A crowd of about 26,000 saw the Pittsburgh team and Wilbur Cooper, its star pitcher, go down to defeat by a score of 9 to 0. As a result of their victory the Giants now have a lead of five and a half games over the Pirates, who dropped into third place.

The Giants gave a splendid exhibition in all departments of the game. Their hitting was timely and effective and their fielding was steady and at times brilliant. They took the lead in the third inning, and gradually increased their advantage thereafter, scoring in every subsequent inning except the seventh.

McQuillan's exhibition on the mound for the Giants was little short of a classic. Seldom has the former Boston twirler performed more effectively than he did yesterday. He let the Pirates down with just two hits, one a single by Maranville in the third inning and the other a single by Grimm in the fifth. Both of these came after one man had been retired, and McQuillan tightened up nicely on both occasions. McQuillan had two short spells of wildness, one in the first inning and the other in the eighth. Each time he walked two batters in succession, but he refused to allow any member of the Pirates to advance further than third base.

While McQuillan was holding the Pirates in check the Giants were hitting Cooper with reckless abandon. The star southpaw did not allow a hit during the first two innings, but was pounded for nine hits during the five other innings that he was on the mound. After Cooper had been taken out in favor of a pinch hitter in the first half of the eighth, Whitey Glazner was sent to the box, and the newcomer was quickly chased to cover before one batter had been retired. George Boehler, a recruit from the Tulsa club of the Western League, was rushed to the rescue, and finally stopped the slaughter after Bancroft had bumped him for a two-bagger.

Frisch Leads Attack.

Off this array of pitching talent just mentioned the champions piled up a total of twelve hits and all but one of these figured in the scoring. Frank Frisch led the attack with a single, a double and a triple in five trips to the plate. These hits drove in three of the Giants' first four runs. Seattle Bill Cunningham, who performed in centre field, drove out a home run and a single in three official times at bat. He also scored three runs.

The game was quiet and peaceful enough for the first two innings and neither team connected for a hit. A splendid play by Tierney in the first inning and another by Traynor in the second helped Cooper considerably. In the third, however, the Giants broke through for one run. McQuillan led off with a single to left, but Bancroft hit into a fast double play, Traynor to Tierney to Grimm. Frisch got a single through Tierney and took second on the second baseman's wild heave to Grimm. Frisch then slammed one against the score board in right field for three bases and Groh trotted across the plate. The Fordham Flash was left stranded when Meusel went out on a fly to Bigbee.

Maranville had previously singled to left with one out in the first half of the third, but Kelly made a great catch of Cooper's wicked line drive and easily made an unassisted double play.

With two down in the fourth Cunningham lined his home run into the upper tier of the right field stands with nobody on the bases. This put the Giants two runs to the good and they promptly added two more in the fifth. After McQuillan had grounded out to Maranville, Bancroft cut loose with a single to Maranville, Groh rounded to Traynor, but the Pirates' third baseman threw the ball into the stands back of first base, Bancroft taking third and Groh going to second. Frisch then came through with a single over second base and both runners clattered over the plate, Frisch advancing further than first base, as Meusel filed to Carey and Young fouled to Maranville.

Cooper absorbed some more punishment in the sixth and the Giants hung up another tally. Cunningham started the trouble with one out by driving a single to center, Snyder pushed him along to third with another single to left. McQuillan lifted a short fly to Reb Russell in right field and Cunningham dashed for the plate. The throw had him beaten, but Schmidt dropped the ball as he tagged the runner, Bancroft's grounder to Traynor was the third out.

Pirates Miss Chance.

Frisch came up again in the seventh with one out and drove a twobagger to deep left center. He was cut down a moment later in attempting to steal third. In the eighth the Pirates had one of their few chances to score. After Grimm had filed out to Young, Schmidt drew a base on balls and Barnhart, who batted for Cooper, also was passed. Frisch made a spectacular stop of Maranville's hard grounder near second base and nailed Barnhart at second, Schmidt advancing to third. The dangerous Cary ended the inning with a pop fly to Frisch.

Then came the Giants' half of the eighth and four more runs. Young walked with none out and took third on Kelly's single to right. Tierney muffed Traynor's throw to second on Cunningham's grounder and Young crossed the plate. Kelly and Cunningham then started a double steal which caught the Pirates in the midst of peaceful slumber and Schmidt heaved the ball into left field in trying to catch Kelly at third. Long George scored and Seattle Bill reached third on the error. Snyder followed with a terrific crash to the fence in left center for three bases, scoring Cunningham. Boehler relieved Glazner at this point and fanned McQuillan. Bancroft then came through with a double to left, sending Cunningham across with the Giants' ninth and final run.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.Y.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	2	4	Maran'lle,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Groh,3b	4	2	1	0	1	Carey,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Frisch,2b	5	0	3	2	5	Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Russell,rf	4	0	0	2	1
O'Connell,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Tierney,2b	4	0	0	4	5
Young,rf	3	1	0	1	0	Traynor,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	14	0	Grimm,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Cunn'm,cf-lf	3	2	2	3	0	Schmidt,c	2	0	0	2	1
Snyder,c	4	1	1	4	0	Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	4	0	1	0	2	aBarnhart	0	0	0	0	0
						Glazner,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Boehler,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	12	27	13	Total	28	0	2	24	13

a Batted for Cooper in eighth.

Errors—New York 0; Pittsburgh 5 (Tierney 2, Schmidt 2, Traynor).

New York	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	—9
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Frisch, Bancroft. Three-base hits—Frisch, Snyder. Home run—Cunningham. Stolen bases—Carey, Kelly. Double plays—Kelly (unassisted); Traynor, Tierney and Grimm; Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 4, Cooper 2, Glazner 1. Struck out—By McQuillan 3, Cooper 1, Boehler 1. Hits—Off Cooper 8 in 7 innings, Glazner 2 (retired, the batsman), Boehler 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Cooper. Umpires—Klem and Hart. Time of game—1:36.

WHITE SOX EVEN SERIES.

McClellan Scores Winning Run as Chicago Beats Athletics, 3-2.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Connie Mack's strategy failed today, and the Chicago White Sox evened up the series with the Athletics by scoring a 3-to-2 victory. With the score tied and men on third and first, Mack sent Rommel to the mound to replace Heimach. Sheely then walked, filling the bases. With the infield drawn in, Mostil filed to Matthews and McClellan scored the deciding run after the catch.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Matthews,cf	5	1	2	4	0
McClellan,ss	4	1	2	0	4	Hale,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Collins,3b	3	1	2	2	4	Perkins,c	4	1	1	4	1
Sheely,1b	3	0	0	14	0	Galloway,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Mostil,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Miller,lf	1	0	1	1	0
Kamm,3b	4	1	2	2	2	Welch,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Falk,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Galloway,ss	3	0	0	4	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	5	1	Sheely,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Robertson,p	3	0	0	1	1	Dykes,2b	4	0	0	0	3
						Heimach,p	3	0	1	0	4
						Rommel,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aBruggy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	7	27	12	Total	31	2	9	24	10

aBatted for Rommel in ninth.

Errors—Chicago 0, Philadelphia 3 (Matthews, Perkins, Dykes).

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—McClellan, Kamm, Perkins. Three-base hits—Mostil, McClellan. Stolen bases—Collins 2. Sacrifices—Hale, Galloway, Mostil. Double plays—McClellan, Collins and Sheely; Kamm and Sheely. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 3, Heimach 1, Rommel 1. Struck out—By Heimach 3, Robertson 5. Hits—Off Heimach 7 in 7 innings, Rommel none in 2-3. Losing pitcher—Heimach. Umpires—Holmes, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:30.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Pittsfield 3, Albany 0.
Worcester 10, Bridgeport 6.
Waterbury 1, Hartford 0.
Springfield 10, New Haven 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Haven	10	5	.667
Worcester	10	6	.625
Hartford	9	6	.600
Springfield	8	6	.571
Waterbury	8	7	.483
Bridgeport	5	9	.357
Albany	5	10	.333
Pittsfield	4	10	.286

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Atlanta 4, Memphis 3.
New Orleans 13, Chattanooga 4.
Nashville at Mobile, rain.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Orleans	14	10	.583
Nashville	13	10	.565
Chattanooga	12	10	.545
Mobile	12	11	.522
Birmingham	12	11	.522
Atlanta	13	13	.500
Memphis	11	12	.478
Little Rock	6	16	.273

Caught at the Plate.

Frisch continues to hit all kinds of pitching, good and bad, right handed and left handed. By driving out a single, a double and a triple in five times at bat yesterday, the Fordham Flash boosted his batting average to .454.

Incidentally, Frisch was robbed of a hit on his first trip to the plate when Tierney made a one-handed stop of his grounder which was headed toward right field. It was one of the best plays of the game.

Lefty Grimm kept up his record of hitting in consecutive games by lining a single to left in the fifth inning. He has now played in twenty-three games this season and has made at least one hit in each of them.

Only three batters faced McQuillan in six of the nine innings. Only two of the Pirates advanced as far as third base, Carey in the first inning and Schmidt in the eighth.

The Giants have seldom played a better fielding game. They halted all sorts of chances without a single slip.

The teams will clash again today in the second game of the series. Babe Adams will probably pitch for the Pirates while Nehf or Bentley is likely to perform for the champions.

Secretary Jim Tierney announced yesterday that the postponed game of Saturday will be played on Wednesday, which is an open date for both clubs.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 9, Pittsburgh 0.
Chicago 5, Brooklyn 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit 4, New York 1.
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 8, Washington 7.
St. Louis 8, Boston 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
New York	18	6	.750
St. Louis	13	11	.542
Pittsburgh	12	11	.522
Chicago	12	12	.500
Cincinnati	11	13	.478
Boston	10	11	.476
Brooklyn	9	14	.391
Philadelphia	7	15	.318

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
New York	14	6	.636
Cleveland	13	10	.565
Detroit	13	11	.542
Philadelphia	11	10	.524
St. Louis	11	12	.478
Washington	9	11	.450
Chicago	9	12	.429
Boston	7	13	.350

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

Kelly's single to right. Tierney muffed Traynor's throw to second on Cunningham's grounder and Young crossed the plate. Kelly and Cunningham then started a double steal which caught the Pirates in the midst of peaceful slumber and Schmidt heaved the ball into left field in trying to catch Kelly at third. Long George scored and Seattle Bill reached third on the error. Snyder followed with a terrific crash to the fence in left center for three bases, scoring Cunningham. Boehler relieved Glazner at this point and fanned McQuillan. Bancroft then came through with a double to left, sending Cunningham across with the Giants' ninth and final run.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.Y.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	2	4	Maran'lle,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Groh,3b	4	2	1	0	1	Carey,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Frisch,2b	5	0	3	2	5	Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Russell,rf	4	0	0	2	1
O'Connell,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Tierney,2b	4	0	0	4	5
Young,rf	3	1	0	1	0	Traynor,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	14	0	Grimm,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Cunn'm,cf-lf	3	2	2	3	0	Schmidt,c	2	0	0	2	1
Snyder,c	4	1	1	4	0	Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	4	0	1	0	2	aBarnhart	0	0	0	0	0
						Glazner,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Boehler,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	12	27	13	Total	28	0	2	24	13

a Batted for Cooper in eighth.

Errors—New York 0; Pittsburgh 5 (Tierney 2, Schmidt 2, Traynor).

New York	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	—9
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Frisch, Bancroft. Three-base hits—Frisch, Snyder. Home run—Cunningham. Stolen bases—Carey, Kelly. Double plays—Kelly (unassisted); Traynor, Tierney and Grimm; Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 4, Cooper 2, Glazner 1. Struck out—By McQuillan 3, Cooper 1, Boehler 1. Hits—Off Cooper 8 in 7 innings, Glazner 2 (retired, the batsman), Boehler 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Cooper. Umpires—Klenn and Hart. Time of game—1:36.

40,000 SEE YANKEES DEFEATED BY TIGERS

Record Detroit Crowd Present as Dauss Gains Sixth Victory in Row, 4 to 1.

JONES POUNDED IN FOURTH

Two Singles and Two Doubles Score Three Runs and Clinch Game for Cobb's Team.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 13.—Bunching their hits with telling effect in support of almost airtight pitching, the Tigers gladdened the hearts of a record-breaking crowd this afternoon by defeating the Yankees, 4 to 1, in the second game of the series here. This was the first setback suffered by the Yanks in four consecutive contests on Western fields, and was administered chiefly through the splendid pitching of the veteran George Dauss, who registered his sixth consecutive victory of the season while yielding only five scattered hits.

Only once did the Yankees threaten serious damage to Dauss, and this was in the third innnig, when perfect playing by the Tiger fielders would have turned the champions back in order. Cobb misjudged a fly, however, and Kerr fumbled a grounder, and these misplays, combined with a single by Whitey Witt, resulted in the Yankees' only run of the game.

Sam Jones was Dauss's opponent, and he retired the side in order in five of the nine innings. Six hits were all the Tigers could carve out of his delivery, and four of them, two singles and two doubles, came in the fourth inning, three runs resulting. One of the doubles was delivered by Harry Heilmann, who previously had batted safely in eighteen consecutive contests.

Thousands of Fans on Field.

More than 40,000 persons, the largest crowd that ever attended a game in Detroit witnessed the engagement. The stands were jammed to capacity and thousands of fans were herded around the outfield, necessitating ground rules which limited all hits into the crowd to two bases. Hundreds of daring spectators found precarious perches on the right and left field walls. City police patrolled the field and kept the fans behind the ropes which were stretched to keep the crowd from encroaching too far upon the playing surface. The attendance was announced officially as being 40,855.

Neither side scored in the first two innings, Haney's double to left in the first being followed by a double play on Cobb's liner to Scott, who pulled the ball out of the air with one hand. In the third, however, Cobb came in too far for Aaron Ward's liner and the ball went over his head for a double. Scott then grounded to Kerr, who fumbled, and the Yanks had runners on first and third with none out. Witt struck out, but Witt came through with a single to left and Ward scored the first run of the game. Scott going to third on the hit. Witt advanced to second on Dugan's splash to Jones, Scott being held on third, but Kerr came up with Ruth's grounder and both runners were stranded.

Jones retired the Tigers in order in their half of this inning, but with one out in the fourth Haney lined a single off Ward's knee and went to third on Cobb's single to right. Fothergill doubled to left, scoring Haney, and Heilmann followed with a towering two-bagger into the crowd in right field, scoring Cobb safely. Pratt struck out, then Jones pulled himself together and the next two batters were thrown out by Everett Scott.

Tigers Score Again in Fifth.

The Tigers bagged another run in the fifth. Bassler was the first man up and walked, advancing to third on Dauss's single to right. Jones filled the bases by passing Blue and a run trickled through while the Yankees were converting Haney's grounder to Ward into a double play. Cobb then lined a single smack to left, but Ruth was right in front of it and pulled it down for the third out.

Pipp and Meusel singled after two were out in the sixth and Jones drove a hit over third after Ward and Scott had been retired in the seventh, either instance, however, the next man up was an easy out, and in the two remaining rounds the champions were turned back in order.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,lb	3	0	0	16	0	Witt,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Haney,3b	4	1	2	0	0	Dugan,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Ruth,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Fothergill,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Heilmann,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	0	5	Schang,c	4	0	0	5	0
Kerr,ss	3	0	0	1	4	Ward,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Bassler,c	3	0	1	5	1	Scott,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Dauss,p	3	0	1	0	2	Jones,p	2	0	1	1	1
Total	29	4	6	27	12	Total	33	1	5	24	12

Errors—Detroit 1 (Kerr); New York 1 (Jones).

Detroit	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Ward, Haney, Fothergill, Heilmann. Double plays—Scott and Ward; Ward, Scott and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 6, Detroit 3. Bases on balls—Off Jones 1, Dauss 1. Struck out—By Jones 2, Dauss 4. Umpires—Nallin and Owens. Time of game—1:47.

INDIANS TRIM SENATORS.

Cleveland Scores Three Runs in Sixth and Triumphs, 5-2.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—The Cleveland Indians defeated Washington, 5 to 2, today, taking advantage of Warmoth's wildness in the sixth inning. Coveleskie was hit harder than the Senators' pitchers, but had better control and was more effective with men on bases. The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	3	1	0	4	0	Bluege,3b	5	1	3	1	1
Wamb'ns,2b	4	1	2	1	6	Harris,2b	5	0	1	3	6
Speaker,cf	3	0	2	1	0	Fisher,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gutsio,1b	3	0	0	12	0	Goslin,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Summa,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Wade,c	4	0	0	0	0
Sewell,ss	2	1	0	1	2	Gharrity,c	3	1	0	7	0
Lutzke,3b	2	0	2	2	2	Peck,ss	4	0	2	3	4
Myatt,c	3	1	1	4	2	Conroy,1b	4	0	0	8	3
Coveleskie,p	4	1	0	0	2	Warmoth,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Brillhart,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aEvans	1	0	0	0	0
						bEuel	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	5	7	27	15	Total	36	2	10	24	16

a Batted for Warmeth in eighth.
b Batted for Brillheart in ninth.

Errors—Cleveland 1 (Summa), Washington 2 (Bluege, Harris).

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hits—Fisher, Wamby. Stolen bases—Jamieson 2, Speaker, Sewell, Wamby. Sacrifice — Wambsganss. Double plays—Wambsganss, Peck and Harris; Conroy, Peck and Harris; Lutzke, Wamby and Guisto. Left on bases—Washington 9, Cleveland 10. Bases on balls—Off Warmoth 5, Coveleskie 2. Hits—Off Warmoth 5 in 7 innings, Brillhart 2 in 1. Struck out—By Warmoth 4, Brillhart 1, Coveleski 5. Passed ball—Gharrity. Losing pitcher—Warmoth. Umpires—Connolly, Ormsby and Dineen. Time of game—2:10.

CROWD BATTLES FOR CASH.

Angry Allentown Ball Fans Take Coin in Place of Rain Checks.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 13.—A near riot by several thousand angry fans followed the non-appearance here today of the Cincinnati National League baseball team for a game with a local semi-professional club at Dorney Park. The promoters of the game had failed to give rain checks, and when it dawned upon the crowd that the big leaguers were not coming there was a scramble for the box office. One ticket seller, who had the bulk of the receipts in a satchel, tried to hold on to the bag, but it was wrested from him and the crowd helped itself. Many of the fans got nothing, while quite a number of boys who got inside when the lone policeman was not looking had a big night of it tonight.

No Passes in 51 Innings Is Record of Alexander

Grover Cleveland Alexander, pitching ace of the Cubs, has not issued a pass on balls or hit a batsman this year. He has pitched fifty-one consecutive innings, including the nine innings yesterday against the Robins. Yesterday he was in danger of breaking his record only once and that was in the sixth inning when Wheat carried him to a count of three balls and one strike. The next was right over the plate and Wheat drove it to centre for a single.

WILLIAMS'S HOMER HELPS BROWNS WIN

St. Louis Slugger Hits Eighth Circuit Drive and the Red Sox Lose, 3 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—With Urban Shocker pitching, St. Louis shut out the Boston Red Sox, 3 to 0, here today, making it two straight. In the eighth inning Ken Williams cracked out his eighth home run of the season. The other runs scored by the Browns off Piercy, who allowed only five hits, resulted from errors. Shocker yielded seven hits.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Menosky,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Foster,2b	3	0	0	2	4	McMillan,2b	4	0	2	0	3
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Reichle,cf-rf	2	0	0	1	0
Williams,lf	3	2	1	2	0	Burns,1b	3	0	1	13	2
McManus,1b	4	0	0	9	0	Fis'adirf-cf	4	0	1	2	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	5	1	Devormer,c	4	0	1	1	1
Robertson,3b	3	0	0	1	1	Shanks,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	4	3	Mitchell,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Shocker,p	1	0	0	0	2	Piercy,p	3	0	1	1	0
						O'Doul	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	3	27	12	Total	31	0	7	24	14

a Batted for Shanks in ninth.

Errors—St. Louis 0, Boston 2 (Mitchell, Piercy).

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home run—Williams. Stolen base—Williams. Sacrifices—Shocker and Robertson. Double plays—Foster, Gerber and McManus; Gerber, Foster and McManus. Left on bases—Boston 7, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Piercy 3, Shocker 1. Struck out—By Shocker 4. Hit by pitcher—By Shocker (Burns, Reichle). Umpires—Rowland and Moriarty. Time of game—1:40.

ROCHESTER TWICE DEFEATS SKEETERS

Gains Victories by 9-7 and 12-5 Upon Resuming Play After 5-Day Lay-Off Due to Weather.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—After a lay-off of five days, due to snow and rain, Rochester resumed the International League season here today by defeating the Jersey City Skeeters in a double-header, 9 to 7 and 12 to 5. Merkle's hitting was a feature of both games.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ROCHESTER (I.).	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Archd'on,cf	5	1	2	1	0	Donelson,cf	5	2	2	1	0
Brady,2b	4	1	1	4	3	Getz,2b	5	2	2	1	5
Pitt,rf	5	1	2	5	0	Jacobs,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Merkle,1b	2	3	2	13	0	Holt,1b	3	0	1	15	0
Holt,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Hollo'er,ss	5	1	2	1	4
Lunte,3b	5	0	3	0	1	Wagner,3b	5	0	2	1	2
Barnes,ss	4	0	2	0	5	Wolfe,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Lake,c	5	0	0	3	1	Freitag,c	4	1	3	2	0
Wilner,p	3	2	1	0	3	Sothoron,p	4	0	0	0	2
						Zellers,p	0	0	1	0	1
Total	37	9	14	27	16	Barnhardt,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Total	40	7	14	24	15

a Ran for Freitag in ninth.

Errors—Rochester 2 (Merkle, Barnes); Jersey City 0.

Rochester	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	1	—9
Jersey City	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	—7

Two-base hits—Archdeacon (2), Merkle, Smith, Lunte (2), Holt. Three-base hits—Brady, Barnes, Jacobs. Sacrifices—Holt, Smith. Double play—Lunte, Brady and Merkle. Hits—Off Zellers 13 in 7 innings (none out in eighth), Barnhardt 1 in 1, Sothoron 0 in 1, Zellers 0 in 1. Struck out—By Wilner 3, Zellers 2. Losing pitcher—Zellers. Left on bases—Rochester 11, Jersey City 12. Umpires—Phyle and McBride. Time of game—1:30.

SECOND GAME.

ROCHESTER (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Archd'con,cf	4	3	1	1	1	Donelson,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Brady,2b	3	1	2	1	3	Getz,2b	5	0	1	5	5
Pitt,rf	5	2	3	1	0	Jacobs,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	5	1	4	9	2	Sothoron,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,lf	5	1	3	1	0	Holt,1b	4	1	1	13	0
Lunte,3b	5	1	3	0	2	Cobb,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Barnes,ss	4	1	1	2	2	Wagner,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Blake,c	4	1	1	2	0	Wolfe,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Kuhan,p	1	1	0	1	0	Freitag,c	4	1	1	1	0
Judd,p	3	0	1	0	0	Hanson,p	3	1	1	1	4
Total	39	12	20	27	12	Total	41	5	8	24	15

a Batted for Jacobs in ninth.

Errors—Rochester 2 (Brady, Merkle, Barnes); Jersey City 2 (Holt, Wolfe).

Rochester	2	0	5	0	0	4	2	1	—12
Jersey City	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Merkle, Donelson, Smith, Lunte. Sacrifice hits—Brady, Getz, Stolen base—Merkle. Double plays—Hanson and Wagner; Wolfe, Getz and Holt 2. Hits—Off Keenan, 2 in 3 innings (none out in 4th); Judd 5 in 6. Bases on balls—Off Keenan 2, Hanson 2, Judd 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hanson (Archdeacon). Struck out—By Keenan 1, Judd 1. Winning pitcher—Keenan. Left on bases—Rochester 8, Jersey City 7. Wild pitch—Hanson. Umpires—McBride and Phyle. Time of game—2:17.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Buffalo.

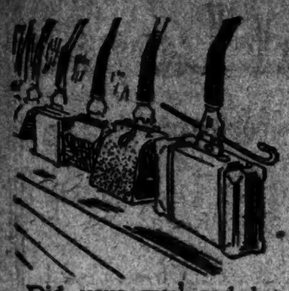
				R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	7	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries—Lepard and Urban; Farnham and McAvoy.

At Syracuse.

FIRST GAME.

								R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	4	0	—12	13



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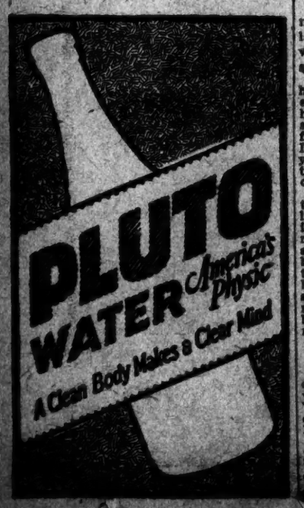

WILLARD AND FIRPO WILL CONFER TODAY

Winners of Stadium Bouts to Consult With Rickard About Match for June 30.

65,000 AT BENEFIT SHOW

Crowd Slightly Larger Than Unofficial Figures Indicated—Receipts About $350,000.

Tex Rickard yesterday announced that he plans to confer today with Jess Willard and Luis Angel Firpo, the winners of the two featured bouts in the boxing carnival held at the Yankee Stadium on Saturday for the benefit of the Milk Fund, to try to arrange a bout between them. Rickard plans to stage the event on June 30. He declared that he had received no assurances from either of the men, that they would entertain such a proposition, but his attitude and the general tenor of his conversation indicated that he did not anticipate any difficulty in making the match.

"I am convinced that the public wants the match," said Rickard. "Both men won their bouts in decisive fashion and I believe that both made a favorable impression upon the thousands who saw them in action. The winner of such a bout would be a suitable opponent for Jack Dempsey. It would be a real acid test for Willard and Firpo.

"Willard proved conclusively that he was in excellent physical condition. Eleven fast rounds such as he and Johnson fought are a test that a man out of condition could not possibly have stood up under. Before Willard decided to try to come back he had convinced himself that he could attain the necessary condition. He convinced me that he could. I am satisfied that a bout between Willard and Firpo would prove a big attraction, and I also believe that the public would accept the winner as a logical opponent for Dempsey in a bout for the world's heavyweight championship.

Thinks Boxers Will Agree.

"Just what time today I will see Willard and Firpo I cannot say. I have simply requested them to call on me at Madison Square Garden and discuss the match. Whether anything definite will be accomplished at the meeting depends solely upon how they feel about the matter. I think they will agree to box."

Questioned as to what terms he would offer, Rickard said that he had no terms in mind. He added that the terms would have to be governed by the demands of the men. Under a ruling of the New York State Athletic Commission the boxers cannot be guaranteed any specific sums. They will have to work on a percentage basis and the commission also has ruled that not more than 50 per cent of the receipts can be divided between the principals in any main bout. Rickard undoubtedly is prepared to give them 50 per cent. of the gate receipts. How that will be divided between them is up to the boxers to decide.

That Firpo will readily agree to the match seems assured. It is well known that his objective is a bout with Jack Dempsey, and he is anxious to establish himself as a logical opponent for the heavyweight champion as soon as possible. He has many times reiterated the declaration that he is willing to fight any one. Willard's objective also is a bout with Dempsey. He has been clamoring for a return engagement with the champion for more than a year. If he can be convinced that a bout with Firpo would lead to a match with Dempsey, in the event of his winning, of course, it is reasonable to assume that he will accept the match.

Whether June 30 would be acceptable to Willard is a question. He put in ten weeks of intensive training for his bout with Johnson and he had been doing light work for some time previous to that. He undoubtedly will want to rest. Just how long he will want to lay off is not known, but it is probable that he will insist upon resting until the end of the month. If the figures that he would have enough time then to get in shape to fight on June 30 he probably will accept Rickard's proposition.

65,000 Saw Milk Fund Bouts.

The work of checking up the receipts of the Milk Fund benefit was still in progress at a late hour yesterday. It had advanced sufficiently, however, to indicate that Rickard's unofficial estimate on Saturday was not far out of the way so far as the attendance was concerned. He estimated the crowd at 63,000. Yesterday he declared that 65,000 had paid to see the bouts. He also stated that the receipts would be between $340,000 and $360,000. On Saturday he estimated they would total $390,000.

"One thing is certain," said Rickard, "the Milk Fund will benefit by more than $200,000. The rain on Saturday morning hit us heavily. Undoubtedly a great many people within an hour or two of New York would have come to the city for the bouts but for the rain. They probably figured that the bouts would not be held. I believe that the rain cost us at least $50,000, possibly more. There were 7,000 unsold seats, and most of them were in the $10 and $15 sections.

"I was greatly pleased with the success of the show. In spite of the unpropitious weather one of the largest crowds that have ever witnessed a boxing carnival attended. Just imagine what the crowd would have been had the weather been more favorable. I am also greatly pleased with the manner in which the crowd was handled. There was not the slightest disturbance. The boxers put forth their best efforts and I think that every one who was present will agree with me that every one of the bouts was interesting and full of action. It was a lot of work but it was worth it."

The boxers who participated in the Milk Fund bouts will be paid off at the Garden today. "I have not set any definite time for the operation," Rickard said smilingly, "but any time they drop into my office after 11 o'clock in the morning the money will be waiting for them."

WILLARD RING MASTER, SAYS JACK DEMPSEY

Champion Lauds Former Titleholder and Regards Firpo As Comer.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 13.—"I am not surprised at the result of the Willard-Johnson fight," Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight boxer, said late last night.

"When Willard is in proper condition, he is one of the world's greatest fighters," Dempsey continued. "He is fast, he is powerful and I consider that he stands at the top as a ring master. As for Firpo, I do not know him personally. I have never seen him, but his showing yesterday against McAuliffe indicates that he is among those who must be considered a corner."

Dempsey was tired, as he had been in the hills all day. "I have been on a long hike," Dempsey said. "I am having the greatest time of my life just now. By, I certainly hate to think about getting back to the big towns, but I guess that I will have to. After the Shelby fight I hope that the next big ring bout will take place at Dempsey City. That's just an idea of mine—maybe you think it a little premature, but, just the same, I hope that arrangement is made."

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Harlem-Fairmount A. C.—Harry London vs. Charley Rosenberg, Lew Hurley vs. Frankie Daly, Joe Geller vs. Scotty Williams, Joey Leonard vs. Mark Eldridge, Frankie Sinclair vs. August Pisano; all six rounds.

Broadway Exhibition Association—Harry Galfund vs. Shamus O'Brien, Willie Harmon vs. Charley Murray, Tony Miller vs. Izzy Schwartz; ten rounds each.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BOXING

Although Jess Willard's comeback was not as impressive as it might have been, it certainly was complete. He proved that he had worked himself into excellent physical condition in spite of his age. When he remarked in his dressing room after his bout with Johnson, "I guess I fooled some of the boys," he summed up the situation. Not very many believed that Willard could attain the necessary physical condition to withstand a strenuous bout after his long retirement. Many argued that he could not be sound internally, even though he succeeded in working off much superfluous flesh. But he was.

Eleven rounds such as he put in were a sufficient test to prove conclusively that Willard was in shape. His judgment of distance was none too good and his movements were sluggish, but it must be remembered that Willard never was a flashy boxer, that he never was fast on his feet. He is too big to be expected to step around with alacrity. The fact that he accomplished all that was required of him cannot be disputed. He won decisively, but his showing was not such as to warrant matching him with Jack Dempsey—that is, not at this time at least. He might fight his way into line for such a match, but he is not ready for it now. He must perfect his defense. Johnson hit him almost at will. Johnson did not win because he lacks a finishing punch. If Johnson could hit Willard, Dempsey certainly could, and it is a recognized fact that if Dempsey can hit a man he can beat him.

However, Willard is deserving of much credit. In spite of the fact that he possessed every physical advantage over Johnson, the fact should not be lost sight of that he was giving away nearly twenty years in age, and that is quite a span as time is measured in the ring. Willard is 39 or more. For this reason it is remarkable that he was able to train into such excellent condition.

Rickard is planning to match Willard with Luis Firpo. It would be an attractive bout. It would be a test for both men. Firpo can hit. He possesses a right that is almost as powerful as Dempsey's, if not as powerful, and he knows how to hit. He gets his shoulders and back behind his blows. If Willard could stand up under that pile-driving right, then he might be seriously considered as an opponent for Dempsey.

Firpo needs schooling. He is a much improved fighter, but he lacks a defense. He is easy to hit. McAuliffe landed frequently in the first round. His defense is something that demands the immediate attention of his handlers, if he continues to improve he may develop into a real contender for the heavyweight championship.

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SWIMMING

American mermen harvested a great crop of swimming records during the indoor season now passing into history. Virtually all the national marks for the regulation pool events went by the board, and though the international federation does not accept performances accomplished in tanks shorter than seventy-five feet, most of the new figures actually rate as world's records for the conditions under which they were made.

John Weissmuller, the young aquatic marvel of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, again stood out conspicuously. In free style swimming, indeed, only one other contestant succeeded in attaining record figures and Weissmuller very soon disposed of his claim. Richard Howell, a clubmate of the world's champion, lowered the latter's sixty-foot pool standard from 5:05 1-5 to 5:03 4-5, but Weissmuller completely eclipsed the feat shortly after, covering the entire mile in the truly sensational time of 4:51 2-5.

Several other free style records were bettered by Weissmuller more than once, but suffice the fact that in all he dropped the old figures for 100 yards from 0:58 2-5 at the Chicago A. C. for 200 yards from 2:02 to 1:59 1-5, for 220 yards from 2:18 2-5 to 2:14 and for 500 yards from 5:46 2-5 to 5:42. These are standards for a sixty-foot pool. But the human fish also brought down the seventy-five-foot pool mark for 440 yards from 5:08 to 4:57.

In swimming on the back Weissmuller reduced the record for 100 yards from 1:06 1-5 to 1:05 3-5 and for 150 yards from 1:46 2-5 to 1:42, while his fellow clubman, Harold Kruger, formerly of Honolulu, clipped the national time for 220 yards from 2:52 3-5 to 2:48 3-5 and that for 440 yards from 6:26 to 6:12.

Robert Skelton, another representative of the Illinois A. C., was the chief scorer in breast-stroke swimming. He slashed the sixty-foot pool marks for 200 and 220 yards, dropping the former from 2:38 2-5 to 2:33 2-5 and the latter from 2:50 4-5 to 2:35 3-5. He also bettered the seventy-five-foot pool standard for the furlong from 2:59 4-5 to 2:58 3-5.

Swimmers of Yale University and the Illinois A. C. shared in the honor of shattering old marks in relay racing, even though the performances of the collegians were improved upon by the clubmen later. Jelliffe, Banks, Colgate, Sullivan and Frost of Yale covered 200 yards in 50-yard relays in 1:96, as against the registered seventy-five-foot pool world's record of 2:04 3-5, and Stewart then completed 300 yards in 2:30 2-5, wiping out the former standard of 2:31 2-5. But within a few weeks, also in a seventy-five-foot tank, John and Peter Weissmuller, Perry McGillivray, Norman Ross and Harold Kruger of the Illinois A. C. thrashed 250 yards in 2:02, while Abe Siegel finished 500 yards in 2:26, thus disposing of the Yale holdings. In this same race the four stars first named reached 200 yards in 1:57 3-5, bettering the international mark of 1:58 1-5.

It will be seen from the foregoing that nearly all the record breaking was accomplished by swimmers of the Illinois A. C. Beyond question the present aquatic team of the Chicago organization is the finest ever gathered together in any country.

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TURF

The Preakness, first of the three $50,000 stakes for three-year olds, was run on Saturday. The result was an unexpected victory for Walter J. Salmon's Vigil, but the real surprise of the race was the decisive defeat administered to the Rancocas Stable's highly-touted Zev. Zev finished next to last among thirteen starters. The brown son of The Finn beat only Goshawk, a known sprinter, which had worn himself out making the early pace. From any standpoint, Zev's performance was a disappointing one, and careful study of the race brings to light no excuse for such a complete defeat. Jockey Sande got the Rancocas colt away in good shape and kept him in a contending position until he began to fade at the three-quarters pole. Zev's early speed precludes the possibility of his being injured in the jostling about at the post, and, according to reports, he finished in good condition, so that the logical conclusion is that he can not go a distance.

Tail Timber, too, which had been figured a dangerous contender, hoisted distress signals after going a mile and wilted badly in the final eighth. On their races in the Preakness neither Zev nor Tail Timber need cause serious worry to next Saturday's Derby hopefuls, for it will be remembered that the Kentucky classic is an eighth of a mile longer than the Preakness.

On the other hand, Vigil's fine race will naturally commend attention in any future speculation on the outcome of the approaching contest at Louisville. To begin with, the Salmon colt defeated in the Preakness several of the same horses which he will have to beat at the Downs, but to students of racing the victory itself was not as impressive as was the manner of its achievement. Vigil did the mile and an eighth in 1:53 3-5. That is reasonably fast. Couple with the time the fact that until rounding the first turn, Vigil was absolutely last; consider the big field, the extra ground to be covered in working through it and the class of the horses competing and it becomes apparent that Vigil's was a fine performance. Whether he will be able to repeat it at Louisville, and whether if he does it will be good enough to win the historic classic of the Downs are other questions.

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BASEBALL

During their first clashes of the season with some of the Western teams both of New York's championship clubs have lived up to expectations. The Giants took two out of three games in their series with the Cubs last week and decisively defeated the Pirates in their first game with the Pittsburgh club yesterday. Until they were stopped by the Tigers yesterday the Yankees had won three successive games in the West, two from the Indians and one from the Detroit club. Both of the local clubs seem destined to encounter serious opposition during the rest of the present week as the Giants are scheduled to play three more games with the Pirates and three with the Reds, while the Yankees are slated to play two more contests with the Tigers and four with the Browns. Judging from the form shown by the teams of McGraw and Huggins thus far this season both ought to be able to retain their hold on the lead in their respective leagues during the remaining games with their Western rivals. The Giants at present have a firmer hold on first place than the Yankees. In their recent games the world's champions have played well in the field and at the bat and if their pitching continues to be strong they seem bound to remain at the top for some time to come.

Of the four Western National League teams the Reds and Cardinals have been the most successful during their tour of the Eastern half of the circuit, but this was due in a great measure to the fact that they have been playing the Braves and Phillies, two of the weakest teams in the league. Thus far the Reds have fallen considerably below pre-season predictions. Rated as the Giants' strongest rivals, they have failed to live up to expectations and are now in fifth place. The Phillies, universally regarded as a second division team, have fared worse than had been anticipated. They won only one game during the past week, due to a great extent to the lack of capable pitching. The acquisition of Johnny Rawlings should add some strength to the club, but at present Arthur Fletcher's team appears to be a hopeless last place outfit.

In the American League three of the Eastern teams, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, have won a majority of their games with the Western clubs. The Red Sox are still woefully weak and have yet to win a game from a Western team. The White Sox, who had been rated as certain pennant contenders, have been a keen disappointment and are now in seventh place, half a game behind the Senators. The continued absence of the peerless Sisler has had its effect upon the Browns, who have thus far won less than half their games.

GOLF

When the news came over the cables on Friday announcing that Francis Ouimet, the last surviving member of America's golf team, had been defeated in the semi-final round of the British amateur championship at Deal, England, golfers on this side of the water were unanimous in their regrets. They had hoped against hope that the popular Bostonian might be able to come through with a victory in spite of as severe a task as ever confronted an American playing in the British event. They were pulling hard for an American victory but especially hard for Ouimet, for Francis doubtless has more friends among the golfers on this side than any other player of note.

And there are many reasons for this feeling. Ouimet is not only one of the greatest amateurs in the country, he is more than that. He is a thorough sportsman, magnanimous in victory and always eager to congratulate a victorious opponent. And he is ever ready to give another player the benefit of his experience at the royal and ancient game. The British press paid Ouimet a fine compliment by saying that if the cup had to be won, no tears would be split if it was won by Ouimet.

But the task proved too much. To be called upon to face two such formidable players as Tolley and Wethered in one day was in itself a hurdle that not many would care to take. Ouimet managed to get away with Tolley in decisive fashion but against Wethered it was a different matter. But the Woodland player once more proved his mettle by making a gallant fight of it over the latter stages of the journey.

The invading American team was defeated but it made a creditable showing. Ouimet, Willing, Neville and Rotah had the Britishers gasping for breath for a time but in the long run the law of averages counted. It is a tremendous task for a handful of Americans to go over to a strange country and break through the ring, just as it is for a British team to come over here and win. That this is so is proved by the records. Only once has an American invasion been successful and that was in 1904 when Walter J. Travis went over single-handed and won. Likewise only one British golfer has ever captured the American title—Harold Hilton at Apawamis in 1911.

The British championship was, in a way, incidental. The purpose of the trip was to defend the Walker Cup. That contest and the British open will keep Americans interested in golf affairs over the water for another month or so after which the scene of action will switch back to this side.

Jack Stearns in winning the Long Island amateur championship at the Engineers' Club gave a fine exhibition of the "never-say-die" spirit. Three down to a player of the calibre of Eddie Driggs would have caused a player of less stout heart to fold up. Not so Stearns. His uphill battle over the last three holes was a thriller. He is a champion of which Long Island may well be proud. Throughout the tourney, Driggs showed that, with another year's experience, he will be ready to trade shots with any of them. Considering that he has only played golf since 1922, he has gone a long way and he will doubtless go still further before he is through.

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TENNIS

The metropolitan committee of the Tennis Umpires Association, of which Benjamin H. Dwight is Chairman, has set an example in the providing of officials for local tournaments which, it is to be hoped, will become the general practice. The committee has set itself the task of furnishing an umpire for every match played in all metropolitan tourneys, from the first round through the final. The north side championship, staged during the last week on the courts of the University Heights Tennis Club, was the first to benefit by this service, and the policy is being carried out in the conducting of the Harlem open tournament now in progress.

Heretofore, the officiating in the minor tournaments has been more or less haphazard. If there were one available, umpires were provided; if not, the contending players got along the best they could among themselves. Generally, it was only in the semi-final and final rounds that the luxury of officials was enjoyed. The initiative of the metropolitan committee in undertaking to supply umpires for all matches will be applauded by both the players and spectators alike. While the sportsmanship of the tennis player is too unimpeachable to necessitate an arbiter to prevent his taking undue points to himself, the presence of a third man at a tennis match is no less desirable than in any other sport. The match is to realize its full possibilities for entertainment and as a sporting proposition. The fact that so many players are inclined to concede to an opponent any point about which there is the slightest doubt, rather than claim for themselves, makes it essential that there be an official present to make the decisions.

Looking at the matter from the spectator's point of view, watching a tennis match without an umpire in the chair leaves something to be desired. It is far easier to follow the progress of a match and much more interesting when there is some one in the chair to call the shots and the score. It helps to keep the mind concentrated on the game, whereas, when the spectator loses track of how the players stand his attention is distracted and interest wanes. In undertaking to furnish officials for the local tournaments, the metropolitan committee of the Tennis Umpires Association has taken a step that will do much to add to the enjoyment of playing and watching the game.

WOOD AND NEELY WIN NET MATCHES

Advance to Third Round in Harlem Tournament — Wet Courts Delay Play.

KYNASTON DEFEATS LEVIS

Resuming Contest Held Over From Saturday, Rockville Centre Player Is Aggressive.

Despite the heavy rainfall during the morning that had made puddles of the courts the Harlem Tennis Club staged its second day of play yesterday in its annual open tournament for the Harlem challenge cup and by night had run off thirty-seven matches. The courts have a very good drainage system, and the tournament committee, led by Louis Bry, worked hard to get them into condition, with the result that the first matches, scheduled for 9 o'clock in the morning, were put on at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Two players reached the third round. They were Charles M. Wood Jr., and J. C. Neely. The former defeated Stephen V. Brubans in two closely contested sets at 6—3, 6—4, and Neely disposed of G. V. Moran in love sets.

Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre, who lost the opening set of his match with Leonard Levis on Saturday, which was called on account of darkness came back strong yesterday and ran through two straight frames with the loss of but one game in each. Kynaston was troubled by the poor light on Saturday, but yesterday he made amends for his poor showing by giving a fine exhibition of aggressive tennis. The Rockville Centre man usually plays a fine defensive game, depending more upon tactics than speed to win his points, but yesterday he not only played with his customary good court craft but went out after the points in aggressive fashion. The manner in which he cross-courted his opponent and continually found the openings put all Levis's efforts to naught.

Philip O. Bodkin, the second seeded player in the tourney, also played his first match yesterday. After winning the first set from H. Schwartz without any trouble at 6—2, Bodkin let down in the second, with the result that Schwartz, who improved in this session, ran him to 6—3 before submitting. Thomas Ackerland and R. P. Winfield featured in one of the most interesting matches of the day, in which the former won after three sets at 6—3, 6—2. Not an upset has marked the play thus far and the third day of competition finds all eight of the seeded contenders still in the competition.

The summaries:

First Round—Percy L. Kynaston defeated Leonard Levis, 6—4, 6—0; H. Abkowich defeated E. J. Kamen, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; W. A. Schiller defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—1, 6—4; Ernest Kuhn defeated C. H. Greentree, 6—2, 7—5; Manfred Goldman defeated Wendell Mabley, 6—3, 6—4; S. Okune defeated Maxwell Hyman, 6—1, 6—1; George S. Grossbeck defeated H. F. Miller, 6—4, 6—3; Paul Goold defeated J. N. Hairgrove, 6—4, 6—3; James D. Ewing defeated Colgate Baker, 6—2, 6—2; Casper H. Nannes defeated Parke Cummings, 6—4, 6—4; Dr. Mitchell defeated William H. Rinard, 6—3, 6—2; Leo Gladstone won from Herbert Stern by default; F. C. Koss defeated F. A. Ready, 6—1, 6—0, 6—3; Paul Martin defeated P. J. Sommer, 6—4, 6—4; Alexander Forbes defeated Dr. Forbes, 6—2; A. P. Smith won from R. D. Golden by default; G. Boochever defeated E. M. Brandt, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3; P. Kong defeated S. Neuberger, 6—0, 6—0; E. G. Higgins defeated Dr. H. T. Hyman, 6—0, 6—4; Horace Orser defeated Henry Wisettier 6—3, 6—1; I. Bilchik defeated W. C. Robbins, 6—0, 6—0; C. J. Bailey defeated W. Gilmore, 6—3, 6—1; J. P. Nitkenow won from L. Weisberger by default; Morton Bernstein won from W. Mackinney by default; W. B. Werth defeated S. Falf; W. Armond Jr. Brumeau defeated N. J. Comes, 1—6, 6—3, 6—2; Hugh Oakley defeated D. A. Palmer, 6—1, 6—1; C. Le Maire defeated G. Hall, 6—4, 6—0; M. T. Nolen defeated R. P. Winfield, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; J. S. McDermott defeated H. G. Harvit, 6—1, 6—3; T. R. Jarvis defeated C. A. Brown, 6—4, 6—3; P. O. Bodkin defeated H. Schwartz, 6—2, 6—3; C. Schuster defeated M. Conant, 6—4, 6—0; H. Wiswell defeated A. Bloch, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—J. C. Neely defeated G. V. Moran, 6—2, 6—0; Charles M. Wood Jr. defeated S. V. Brubans, 6—3, 6—4.

PLANS NEW TENNIS COURTS.

Harvard Will Lay Out Sixteen More In Soldiers Field.

Harvard will have more lawn tennis playing space than probably any other college in the country when plans at Cambridge for the laying out of sixteen more courts have been carried out. At present there are fifty-four courts in use under the control of the Harvard Athletic Association. The sixteen additional ones will bring the total up to seventy. The courts will be laid out within the practice quarter-mile track at Soldiers Field. It is expected that they will be ready by next Fall. The installation of the new courts will add to the popularity of tennis as a Sunday sport at Harvard, for at the present time only the seventeen courts on Soldiers Field are available on the Sabbath. The thirty-seven others are within 1,000 feet of churches and cannot be used between 2 and 6 P. M. on Sunday.

TO HOLD TENNIS TOURNEY.

Montclair A. C. Will Start Play in Women's Event May 21.

The annual open lawn tennis tournament for women of the Montclair Athletic Club will be held beginning May 21. Play will be in singles, doubles and mixed doubles. Entries close on Friday, May 18, at 6 P. M. They should be sent, with a fee of $2 for the singles and $3 per team for doubles, to the club, Montclair, N. J.

On the tournament committee are Mrs. George F. Miller, Chairman; Miss Margaret Doane, Mrs. Harold Bradley, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Miss Florence Sheldon, Mrs. R. G. Hutchinson 3d, Leonard Knox and F. H. Hovey, referee.

WOMEN NET STARS TO PLAY.

Miss Gilleaudeau and Others Will Give Exhibition Thursday.

Four of the leading women tennis players in the metropolitan section will appear in a number of exhibition matches on the Central Park courts at Ninety-third Street at 5:30 P. M. Thursday. They are Miss Helen Gilleaudeau of Mamaroneck, Miss Marie Wagner of Yonkers, Miss Ceres Baker of East Orange, N. J., and Mrs. L. G. Morris. The matches are being staged under the auspices of the New York League of Girls' Clubs.

Extend Time for Cutting.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 13.—President Dan O'Neil of the Eastern League announced here today that the time limit for clubs to reduce to the 16 player limit has been extended from May 15 to May 30.

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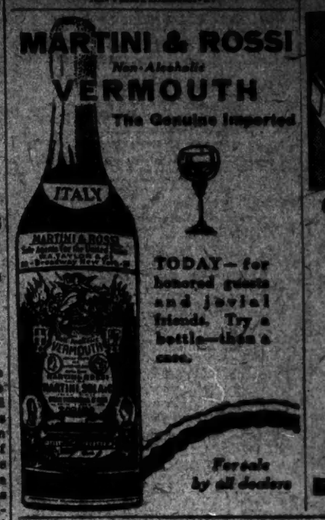

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NEW TENNIS BODY TO MEET JUNE 20

N.Y. Intercollegiate Association Schedules First Gathering —Other Tennis News.

The New York Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association, a new organization for the promotion of the game in the colleges of this state, will hold its first annual meeting in New York on June 20. On the same date will begin the initial tournament of the association, play to be on courts in this city to be announced later. Columbia University and Poly Tech Institute of Brooklyn, are among the schools forming the new tennis body. Others are Syracuse University, University of Buffalo, Union College, St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., and Alfred University. Before the forthcoming meeting it is expected that the following institutions will have joined: Cornell, Colgate, Hamilton, Rochester, New York University and C. C. N. Y. According to the constitution of the association, any university or college in New York State is eligible for membership.

England and Belgium have arranged to play their European zone Davis Cup tie on hard courts at Brussels, Belgium, May 30, 31 and June 1. It is understood that the English team will probably consist of Max Woosnam, Randolph Lycett and J. D. B. Wheatley. There was some question regarding the eligibility of Wheatley, due to the fact that he was born in South Africa. Careful investigation, however, brought out the fact that his parents were both British and that he had not represented South Africa in any international tennis competition. He is one of the most promising of the rising younger players of England and distinguished himself on the courts while a student at Bedford School. Lycett and Woosnam are both former choices for English Davis Cup teams. Lycett captained the organization which came to this country in 1921.

A very promising English girl tennis player is coming to the fore in the person of Miss Nancy Lyle, the thirteen year old daughter of C. E. L. Lyle, a former member of Parliament from Stratford. Miss Lyle is beginning to be looked upon in England as the Helen Wills of that country. During the recent Essex junior championships she won four first prizes, and partnered by Miss Ryan, at Le Touquet last season, captured the handicap ladies' doubles.

So great has been the demand for tickets to the "world's championships" to be played at Wimbledon, England, beginning June 26, that arrangements have been made to accommodate an overflow attendance. A new gallery court has been constructed outside the stadium proper and temporary wooden stands are being erected on both sides of the court. It is planned to stage some of the more important matches in this outer court during the early days of the tournament, and it is not unlikely that William M. Johnston of San Francisco, former American champion, will be seen in at least one match on this court during his competition for the Wimbledon crown next month.

Johnston will make his first European appearance in the "World's Hard Court Championships" to be played at the Stade Francis, St. Cloud. This tournament begins next Saturday and will be the most important tennis competition in France during the 1923 season. According to statements from abroad, an entry of international calibre and importance is assured, indicating that between St. Cloud and Wimbledon, Johnston will meet the leading players of the world, aside from those now in America.

The Canadian Davis Cup team will be chosen by means of a series of elimination contests to be held just prior to the Dominion championships, commencing July 5.

Ayres Almanac, the leading tennis annual of Europe, gives in its 1923 issue the following ten players as the world's leading tennis exponents for the season of 1922: First, William T. Tilden 2d, United States; second, William M. Johnston, United States; third, Gerald L. Patterson, Australia; fourth, Vincent Richards, United States; fifth, J. O. Anderson, Australia; sixth, H. Henri Cochet, France; seventh, Pat O'Hara Wood, Australia; eighth, R. N. Williams 2d, United States; ninth, A. R. F. Kingscote, England; tenth, A. H. Gobert, France.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT WILL START JUNE 2

Record Entry List Expected for Sixth Annual Brooklyn Play.

The sixth annual open men's singles tournament for the championship of Brooklyn will be staged by the Terrace-Kings County Tennis Association on its twenty-three clay courts beginning Saturday, June 2. Last year, a record was set for the number of matches played on a single day in this tournament when close to ninety were run off by Armand L. Bruneau and his associates on the tournament committee. Royal D. Richey is Chairman this year and is looking forward to the best entry of the outdoor season thus far.

Seiichiro Kashio of the Japanese Davis Cup team won the title last year and the Terrace Club challenge bowl that goes with it, and is expected to defend it. His entry is likely to bring in those of his countrymen, Zenzo Shimizu and Masamosuke Fukuda, the latest of the Nipponese stars, who recently arrived in the East. Other prominent players who are almost certain to contend are Fred C. Anderson, runner-up for the title last year, and his brother Frank, who won the cup in 1920.

Entries for the tournament are being received by Mr. Richey, care of Bulkley & Horton Company, 7,520 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and should be accompanied by a fee of $3. They will close at 5 P. M., May 31, and the draw will be made three hours later. Entrants may signify preference for playing their first match on Saturday afternoon, June 2, or the Sunday morning following. On the tournament committee with Mr. Richey are Charles Chambers, referee; J. Trevette Allen, Frank T. Anderson, James W. Anderson, Armand L. Bruneau, Walter L. Blackwell, George Copeland, J. E. Cameron, Dr. Nestor A. Cretin, Frank Danielson, J. Cecil Donaldson, Gerald Donaldson, Alfred Heiwitz, Frank Lester, Francis Maloney, Selden G. Noyes Jr., Charles Pickford, Peter F. H. Reuther, Orville Sanborn, Charles F. Seller, Robert J. Shearer, Reginald Talmage and Harry Wiswell.

PIANI BIKE VICTOR IN NEWARK RACE

Defeats Keller and Goullet in Straight Heats in One-Mile Event.

MADDEN AND HORAN WIN

Take Two of Three Heats From Kaiser and Gastman in Two-Thirds-Mile Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 13.—Orlando Piani, bicycle champion of Italy, showed a world of speed in defeating Willie Keller, lately of the professional ranks, and Alfred Goullett, the popular blond-haired star, in two straight heats of a one-mile match race at the Velodrome here this afternoon. Piani turned the trick in a most decisive manner, for in the first heat he rode from the rear and pedalled around his opponents, and in the second heat he sprinted away in front and led his rivals over the tape. The race was Goullet's first appearance of the season and the first time he has been in competition since he and Grenda won the last New York six-day race.

It appeared for a time as if the first heat would be won by either Keller or Walthour, but going into the last lap Goullet was in front, with Keller second. When Piani made his bid to win, Keller shot out and raced alongside of Goullet. Piani went around and finally, on the last turn, riding three high, he pushed forward far enough to beat Keller and Goullet at the tape. Keller was second and Goullet third.

Piani won the second heat more easily. He took the lead going into the last lap with Keller riding second and Goullet third, and that was the way they finished. Piani was a length ahead of Keller as they crossed the tape.

One of the upsets of the day was the defeat of Reggie McNamara, a strong favorite, by Anthony Beckman, the 17-year-old youth from Secaucus, N. J. Beckman caught McNamara in the pursuit race after riding six miles, four and three-quarter laps. McNamara has been well-night unbeatable for years in pursuit race riding, and it was a great triumph for the youngster.

Eddie Madden and Harry Horan defeated Harry Kaiser and Sammie Gastman in two out of three heats of a two-thirds mile team match. Madden and Horan won the first heat, too, but Horan was disqualified and fined $25 for blocking Kaiser when the Bronx rider tried to get around him. Madden pulled Horan in the second heat and the latter won. The third heat had to be reraced when Horan fell, but he won this, too. In this heat he and Kaiser both fell a yard in front of the tape, but Horan by sliding over the line first won the heat and the race.

Alfred Goullet started in the five-mile open but did not finish in the money. Goullet said after the race that it would take him just about another week in competition to put him on edge. Grenda won the five-mile race from Freddie Hill, Alex McBeth, Cecil Walker, Willie Keller, Fred Spencer and Lloyd Thomas. Grenda took the lead a lap and a half from home and held it to the finish.

Alex McBeath, riding from the fifteen-yard mark, won the two-thirds mile professional handicap from Cecil Walker, who had ten yards. Willie Fenn, Jr., rode a great race in taking the mile handicap from scrach. Arthur Nome of the Unione Sportiva Italiana beat Otto Zipf of the Bay View Wheelman in a two-mile amateur point race, marked by a sprint every two laps.

The summary:

One-Mile Novice (Amateur)—Won by Harry Torani, Newark; Lorenz di Chirara, Newark, second. Time—2:18.

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Alex McBeath, Australia; Cecil Walker, Australia, second; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, third; Charles Jaeger, Newark, fourth; William Grimm, Newark, fifth; William Hanley, San Francisco, sixth; Raymond Eaton, East Orange, seventh. Time—1:12 3-5.

One-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by William Fenn, Jr., East Orange (scratch); Chester Fischer, East Orange (45 yards), second; Frank McManus, Orange (55 yards), third; Michael Dolan, Bay View Wheelmen (30 yards), fourth; Arthur Nemo, Unione Sportiva Italiana (15 yards), fifth. Time—2:08 4-5.

Australian Pursuit Match Race (Professional)—Reggie McNamara, Newark, vs. Anthony Beckman, Secaucus. Won by Beckman. Distance—6 miles 4¾ laps. Time—13:09.

Three-Cornered Match Race (Professional)—Won by Orlando Piani, Italy; William Keller, Newark, second; Alfred Goullet, Newark, third. First heat won by Piani, Keller second, Goullet third; time, 3:19 4-5; last eighth mile 0:12 3-5. Second heat won by Piani, Keller second, Goullet third; time, 3:17; last eighth mile 0:12 4-5.

Miss-and-Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Fred Hill, Anthony Young, Newark, second; Gus Lange, East Orange, third; Fred Taylor, Newark, fourth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fifth. Distance—2 miles 3 laps. Time—5:04 4-5.

Two-Mile Point Lap Race, Open (Amateur)—Won by Arthur Nemo, Unione Sportiva Italiana (10 points); Otto Zipf, Bayview Wheelmen (7 points), second; tie for third between John Patrick, Bayview Wheelmen, and Chester Fischer, East Orange, and Jack Davis, Newark (6 points). Time—4:07.

Two-thirds Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Eddie Madden and Harry Horan, Newark, vs. Harry Kaiser, Bronx, and Sam Gastman, Newark. Won by Horan and Madden. First heat won by Kaiser and Gastman, time 2:37 4-5; last eighth mile 0:12. Second heat won by Madden and Horan, time 1:44 1-5; last eighth mile 0:12 4-5. Third heat won by Horan and Madden, time 1:40; last eighth mile 0:12 2-5.

Five-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Tasmania; Fred Hill, Boston, second; Alex McBeath, Australia, third; Gordon Walker, Australia, fourth; Willie Keller, Newark, fifth; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, sixth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, seventh. Time—9:37 4-5.

Postpone Davis Cup Games.

TERRITET, Switzerland, May 13.—The Davis Cup contests scheduled to be played here have been postponed until May 29.

Battling Siki Bitten in Hand By Pet Lion He Took to Cafe

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—Battling Siki Carpentier's colored vanquisher, whose desire for the company of wild animals on evening excursions has several times recently caused commotion in Paris bars, was last evening bitten in the hand by a young lion that he had persuaded to accompany him to a cafe for a glass of beer. Siki's pet had formerly shown itself to be very well behaved and friendly to its dark-skinned guide, but its patience seems to have become exhausted. As the two were returning from the cafe the lion turned on Siki and fastened its teeth well into the hand which had whipped Carpentier. The negro fainted and had to be brought around with ether. Now it is hoped that he will abandon his hobby of taking his pets around. Earlier this week he took his lion into Maxim's at aperitif hour, and to the general consternation the beast jumped over the bar and started an exploration of the cellars. A lion tamer was sent for to remove the animal, as even Siki did not want to venture down.

MET. GOLFERS TO START TEAM PLAY

Three District Combinations in Matches on Lido Links—Other Golf Notes.

Members of the Metropolitan Golf Association will gather on the Lido course on Long Island Wednesday to meet in their annual battle of the links which will determine the district team championship, won at Morris County last year by the invading Westchester combination. The real tournament will be preceded by an informal event tomorrow for the sole purpose of giving the competitors a chance to get warmed up for the fray the following day.

Westchester's victory last year was won by a decidedly narrow margin of three points, the final point score standing: Westchester, 30; New Jersey, 27; Long Island, the baby member of the pack, 19. In the interim, however, the two losers have been carrying on a strenuous preparedness program and, on the basis of the new line-ups announced by the generals, it looks like a desperate struggle ahead.

The Westchester team will be without the services of one of its aces, for Jess W. Sweetser, the national titleholder, who began his sensational year in the team event at Morris County last Spring, is now abroad with the American golf division which will meet the British in the Walker Cup competition next week. However, there remains most of the talent for the event. The team is captained by E. E. Sawyer, formerly a power in competitive affairs of the Western Golf Association and the winner of the metropolitan amateur crown at Apawamis in 1920. Then there are Warren K. Wood, another former Westerner of note; John G. Anderson, twice runner-up in the national amateur; young Richard A. Jones, runner-up for the junior title a year ago; G. L. Conley, conqueror of Sweetser and Anderson in the Victory Cup tournament last year, and J. G. (Laddie) McMahon, another former junior champion who is now playing on the Yale team.

New Champion at No. 1.

Gardiner W. White, former metropolitan champion, who is in charge of the rounding up of the Long Island force, has surrounded himself with a formidable array of players in whom he has supreme confidence. The No. 1 man on the Long Island team will be the new Long Island champion, J. N. Stearns. White lost no time in entrusting that post to him after Stearns's victory over Eddie Driggs in the insular championship which closed at the Engineers' Club on Saturday. The two newcomers to the district, Driggs and T. M. Sherman, the latter a former Utica star, have added greatly to the strength of the team and will doubtless be stationed up around the top of the list.

Driggs's showing in the Long Island championship stamped him as one of the most promising players in the district—one who, with a little more tournament experience, will put up a stern battle. Then there is young Jake Kramer, the Nassau Club Secretary, who, having been coaxed out into the open, proved himself a golfer of no mean ability. So that gives the Long Island team three new players of undisputed prowess.

New Jersey will stand pat—or practically so. The men from across the Hudson have recruited Rudy Knepper, Princeton's golf captain, for the purpose of helping lift the cup from its Westchester keepers. They have also drawn on Princeton for Burton Mudge, young Western star, who was runner-up in the Western junior a year ago, and upon Harvard for A. L. Pierson Jr., the present metropolitan junior champion, who is pronounced one of the coming stars by no less a critic than Robert T. Jones of Atlanta.

On the team there will be, among others: Jerry D. Travers, four-time winner of the national amateur crown, once a national open winner and a five-time district champion; Oswald Kirkby, thrice a winner of the metropolitan championship and the present champion of Cuba; Frank Dyer, the present New Jersey champion, and Bill Reckie, 1920 New Jersey champion.

List of Eligible Players.

The line-ups for Wednesday's matches have not yet been decided upon by any of the captains, but the teams will be drawn from the following men:

Long Island—Gardiner W. White, captain; J. N. Stearns, J. G. Kramer, Grant A. Peacock, A. W. Fiske, E. M. Barnes, A. G. McIlwaine Jr., Donald B. McKellar, J. M. Ward, R. Lounsberry, E. H. Driggs, H. C. Tippett, E. W. Nash, M. L. Feary, Findlay S. Douglas, C. Mutail, F. H. Hoyt, W. F. Ladd, C. T. Sherman, E. C. Van Tuck, H. K. Kerr, H. H. Will and Wesley M. Oler.

New Jersey—F. W. Dyer, H. B. Fenn, J. R. Fiske, A. F. Kammer, Oswald Kirkby, Rudy Knepper, C. T. Lansing, A. L. Pierson Jr., Fred M. Richardson, Maurice Risley, W. M. Reckie, A. D. Swords, J. D. Travers, C. F. Purrell, Roy Webb, E. M. Wild, H. Y. Barrow, C. Van Tuck, H. V. Garrity, F. H. Gates, R. H. Gwaltney, R. R. Lauckner, C. R. McMillen, C. L. Maxwell, Burton Mudge, W. C. Efell, Grantland Rice, F. A. Steele and Schuyler Van Vechten.

Westchester—D. E. Sawyer, captain; T. V. Birmingham, J. G. Anderson, Merrill K. Waters, C. H. Paul, R. A. Jones, Lee Maxwell, G. L. Conley, J. S. Worthington, Al Mendes, C. H. Paul, C. V. Benton, Warren K. Wood, Walter Purcell, W. E. Conklyn Jr., Basil Harris, C. N. Peacock, J. G. McMahon and A. Brandt.

One of the oldest fixtures in the metropolitan golf district, one of the richest in its heritage, the annual invitation tournament of the Garden City Golf Club, will start this week. The event will open on Thursday with a qualifying round of 18 holes. The first and second rounds of match play will be finished on Friday and the semi-finals and finals on Saturday. The first sixteen will compete for the Garden City Golf Club cup; the second sixteen for the Hempstead Cup; the third for the Mineola Cup, and the fourth for the Jericho Cup. There will be a beaten eight in the first sixteen only. Entries for the event will close today and must be made through secretaries of clubs invited. Players may engage starting times by telephoning H. A. Wright, assistant secretary, Garden City 780. There will be an informal competition on Wednesday for club pairs. It will be a best-ball event over eighteen holes on a scratch basis. It is open only to entrants in the tournament. The members of the Tournament Committee are H. L. Nichols, Chairman; Eben B. Knowlton and John M. Ward.

The members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club will hold an outing today at the Arcola Country Club, near Hackensack, N. J.

McTigue Leaves for Chicago To be Feted by Irish Society

Mike McTigue, who stripped Battling Siki from his world's light-heavyweight championship and European heavyweight title by gaining the decision in the fight with the Senegalese sensation in their match at Dublin on St. Patrick's day, left this city last night for Chicago where he will be the guest of honor at a celebration to be held by the Imperial Irish Society tomorrow. He was accompanied by a reception committee and will be feted while in the Western city. No announcement was made of the time when the boxer is expected to return.

U. S. GOLFERS WIN MATCH IN ENGLAND

Invading Amateurs Conquer "The Moles" by Score of 8½ to 6½ at Woking.

WOKING, England, May 13 (Associated Press).—The visiting American amateur golf players today played a match here against "The Moles," members of a golfing society made up of old cricketers. The Americans won 8½ matches to 6½. The Britishers playing were Robert Harris, runner up in the amateur championship; Cyril Tolley, T. A. Torrance, W. A. Murray, J. Murray, E. N. Lawton, C. O. Hezlet, W. A. Powell, G. L. Melin and Colin C. Almer.

The Americans won three out of five foursomes in the morning. Francis Ouimet and George V. Rotan defeating Tolley and Harris by superb work on the green. Rotan made a 10-yard putt on the eighth hole and repeated with one of the same length on the thirteenth. Ouimet sank an 8-yard putt in halving the next hole, and Rotan was successful with a 40-footer at the fifteenth, winning the match 4 and 3.

Robert Gardner and Dr. O. S. Willing lost to Torrance and Aylmer Harrison. R. Johnston and Jess Sweetser defeated the Murrays and F. J. Wright Jr. and J. F. Neville won from Powell and Melin. Reginald M. Lewis and Maxwell Marston lost to Layton and Hezlet.

The Americans won five of the ten singles matches and halved one. Harris defeated Sweetser after a hard match, which the American lost when he got into a bunker at the seventeenth hole and made a poor chip shot. Ouimet played beautiful golf against Torrance, winning by a long putt on the thirteenth 4 up and five to play. Gardner defeated Tolley, Rotan won from Layton, W. A. Murray defeated Dr. Willing one up, Aylmer was victorious over Marston, Johnston defeated Melin, Wright defeated Humphries, who substituted for J. J. Murray; Powell defeated Lewis, and Neville and Hezlet played a tie.

YALE CLUB WINS AT GOLF.

Defeats Princeton Association in Plainfield Team Play, 7-2.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 13.—The Plainfield Yale Club defeated the Plainfield Princeton Club here today by a score of 7 to 2 in a golf team match. The score:

YALE.	
R. S. Rowland and Paul B. Welles	0
Francis P. Day and William Whitcomb	2
J. P. Stevens Jr. and Eric Hedstrom	3
Murray Rushmore and Thomas M. Day Jr.	2
E. A. Stevenson and Frank Osborn	0
Total	7
PRINCETON.	
Dudley H. Barrows and J. Whitney Baker	2
R. C. Irons Jr. and Copeland Robinson	0
William Irons and Hugh B. Reed	0
Elliot Laidlaw and Ames Brooks	0
Duncan W. Taylor and Dr. B. Van D. Hedges	0
Total	2

JAPAN TO RANK NETMEN.

Nipponese to Follow Methods Used by U. S. L. T. A. in New Project.

The United States is serving as an example in lawn tennis also in Japan, where the Japanese Lawn Tennis Association has announced that it proposes to rank the leading Nipponese players of 1923 along the lines adopted by the U. S. L. T. A. Only the most painstaking efforts concentrated in the following out of a soundly established system can arrive at a fair and accurate ranking, and the fact that the Far East Association has selected the system of the local body for use in making up its own list is tribute to the worth of the American rankings.

Moore's Ability as Hurdler Surprises Penn State Squad

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., May 13.—Charley Moore, the Penn State freshman who won the 120-yard hurdle event of the recent Pennsylvania relay carnival at Philadelphia, caused as much surprise among members of the track squad here by his performance during try outs for the team as he did among the general public when he distinguished himself in the race at Philadelphia, Coach Cartmell revealed today. One of Penn State's hurdling stars, noting the 1926 numerals on Moore's jersey, said: "Hello, Freshie, are you going to run?" A little apologetically, the youth answered he thought he would "try it." Moore won his first heat in 0:15 2-5. His second in 0:15 3-5 and the final in 0:13 2-5, all on a water-soaked track. The veteran later apologized to Moore. Until last Spring Moore had never run in a hurdle event, but concentrated on the quarter-mile run.

MUNICIPAL TENNIS BOOMS.

Australia Follows U. S. Example in Offering Special Prizes.

Simultaneously with the development of the project of more adequate municipal tennis facilities in this country comes information on the growing favor of public courts tennis in Australia. At Adelaide a special championship prize has been offered in competition for the park land players, with provisions made for the establishment of its winner that correspond to the procedure set for the determining of our own national public court champion. Each club that plays on the Adelaide park courts under the control of the City Council will conduct its own championship. The winners of these club tournaments will then compete in the park title play, the winner to be awarded the trophy.

In the United States each city has its own municipal courts championship. The winner thereof is eligible to play in the national tourney, which will be held this year in St. Louis. The Western city has put up the trophy that will be awarded to the final survivor. The cup that heretofore has been given to the winner of the municipal championship in St. Louis has been accepted by the U. S. L. T. A. for donation in the national event.

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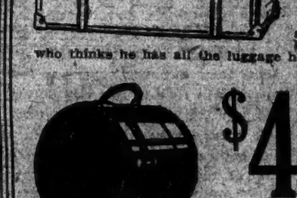

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1923.

THE TRAIL OF POLITICS.

Senator Edge shrewdly remarks that if the League of Nations had never been heard of the World Court would have been acclaimed and unanimously approved by the American people. It would have been hailed as a distinctly American idea, come at last to triumph. Only the prejudices and animosities aroused by the long bedevilment of the League of Nations by our bitter partisans prevent the President's plan for joining the International Court of Justice from meeting with instant and universal acceptance. The New Jersey Senator could have gone further in imagining what might have been. If the President of the United States who brought back the Covenant of the League of Nations from Paris had happened to be a Republican, had happened to be named Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican Party would have risen to it with delight and applause. In that case, of course, the Democrats would have opposed it, and used against it some of the arguments which Republicans employed against Wilson, and which sounded so strange in their mouths. Such is the nature of party politics!

Pursuing his theme, Senator Edge raises horrid doubts about the sincerity of some of those Republican Senators and editors who are withstanding President Harding in the matter of the World Court. Are these men such slaves of conscience as they would have us believe? Are they carried away by a sense of duty or by the desire to make political capital for themselves, at the same time that they pay off old grudges? Senator Edge distinctly intimates that something like a political plot is afoot against Mr. Harding's renomination and that it is seeking to take advantage of the old feeling against the League, which it is hoped may be transferred to the World Court.

Whether this is true we shall soon know. Senator Hiram Johnson is about to turn his face homeward from wandering on a foreign strand. From Paris comes the gratifying but not unexpected news that Europe has not been able to shake a single one of his firm convictions. Every prepossession, every judgment formed in ignorance of the facts, which he carried with him abroad he will bring back intact. By the time he arrives his busy but not too aboveboard backers in this country will be able to advise him whether it is worth his while—and theirs—to enter the lists against Harding. Either way, the decision will be of politicians by politicians and for politicians.

SIR ERIC'S FALLACY.

As an authority in economics, Sir Eric Geddes is not eminent. Witness his latest pronouncement about the effect on British trade of the Ruhr occupation. As a result of France's move, he says, Great Britain's trade recovery has been checked, and by way of upholding his contention he states that the check took place during the first quarter of the present year. This check is largely imaginary, as the monthly totals of British trade during the last year show no greater irregularities than have occurred during the last four months. During January, the first month of the Ruhr occupation, for example, exports from Great Britain were greater than at any time since May, 1922, and during March they were well above the average for the twelvemonth. Meanwhile, the import figures maintained about the same relative rate. In February alone was there a slight decline.

Undoubtedly there has been fostered in England the notion that England's recovery is dependent upon Germany's recovery. The legend has been built up that if once Germany "comes back" all of Britain's troubles will disappear. But this rests on the assumption that Germany will once more become a great market for Britain's goods, that British factories will be opened to supply Germany, and that the unemployed in Britain will thus be put to work again.

In 1913, which was an average pre-war year, Germany took only 7.2 per cent. of Great Britain's exports. This amounted to only 8.3 per cent. of Germany's total imports. The total sum, of course, is comparatively large, but not enough to be of as much significance as some would have us think. In actual value the exports to Germany in 1913 amounted to £40,677,000 and in 1922 to £22,016,000." Those figures speak for themselves.

It seems evident that Germany's recovery is not likely to have the desired effect upon British unemployment. Should Germany immediately regain her prewar status in the world's markets, there is every reason to believe that the British would be the first to resent it. Germany before the war was Britain's principal trade rival. In fostering the theory that Germany must be restored to her prewar trade activities as soon as possible, the British are advocating the strengthening of their principal competitor. Instead of giving them more markets, such a revival would probably deprive them of some of their existing markets. Sir Eric Geddes was thinking more of politics than of economics when he tried to blame the Ruhr occupation for Britain's present difficulties. No doubt this is a popular view. But should Sir Eric take the opinion of British manufacturers he would doubtless find that, however much they deplore France's action, they are inclined to believe that it has stimulated those industries in England which in Germany had been temporarily checked on account of the French advance.

FIGHTING INCENDIARISM.

More than a hundred persons lost their lives in fires in this city during 1922. In two or three of the most tragic cases of the burning of tenement houses there was strong presumptive evidence of an incendiary origin. And there is frequently suspicion of arson with the object of collecting insurance. The evil has become so pronounced that the Fire Department has just completed arrangements with the District Attorney's office for the purpose of making a concerted effort to rid New York of incendiarism so far as possible.

The difficulty of the task is not concealed. We have to recognize the existence of pyromaniacs, both men and women, who are either degenerate or defective, and who are responsible, apparently, for some of the worst fires that occur. To run down such persons is not easy; nor do those who set fires for profit ordinarily leave behind them traces making their detection a simple matter. Yet it is believed that by utilizing all the material collected by the Bureau of Fire Investigation, and by securing the full co-operation of the prosecuting officials, much can be done to improve conditions. District Attorney Banton proposes to use his favorite remedy of speedy trial and sharp punishment as a means of reducing the number of the cases of arson. The city authorities ought to receive in this endeavor the heartiest support and assistance. The waste and losses resulting from fires that are due merely to faulty construction or carelessness are grievous enough; but if we are threatened with a constantly mounting risk owing to the spread of incendiarism, the situation becomes one which requires the use of every resource in order to expose and repress and penalize a peculiarly atrocious form of crime.

THE PERFECT EIGHTY-ONE.

It seems a little early to "launch a boom"; but Speaker Machold is an acute and accomplished politician, worthy of "the best traditions" of Jefferson County. If he consents to put himself in the hands of his friends, there must be sufficient reason for it. Every guest at the National Republican Club's dinner to him wore a campaign button bright with the Speaker's speaking features and a miniature American flag. No superscription accompanied the image, but the feast and the buttons meant: "For Governor: 'Ed' Machold." Next Summer he is to make a progress over the State, proclaiming to a discriminating public the goodness and greatness of the Republican Assembly.

Seldom have more instructive, indeed novel, observations been made at a Republican festival. Representative Mills gave honey with full hands. He saw in the Speaker "the one man "to whom all the Republicans of the "State must look for guidance and "direction, and to whose wisdom and "courage were entrusted not only the "fate of the party and its principles, "but, to a very great extent, the "welfare of the State itself." Mr. Machold found it easy to forgive these simple words that sound like praise. Every word uttered about him was "just as true of the eighty other members of the Assembly." So there were in the Assembly eighty-one saints, new leaders, equal to the old, bulging with convictions and principles.

They were not and are not, however, what Mr. Mills assumes them to be, Republicans. We can see former Senator Calder and William Barnes and "Sam" Koenig trying to ball out their happy tears, as Mr. Machold levitates into the purest ethical ether:

> Every single proposition presented to us in the Assembly was considered on its merits, on the basis of whether it was right or wrong.

Eighty-one non-partisans, eighty-one moralists, eighty-one soldiers of righteousness! How outworn seems the doctrine of Private Willis in "Iolanthe":

> That every boy and every gal
> That's born into the world alive
> Is either a little Liberal
> Or else a little Conservative.

However it may be with Democrats, no New Yorkers are born or are capable of becoming Republicans, except in a secondary sense. Of every measure, every policy, they ask: "Is it right?" Since, fortunately, everything Republican is right, Macholdian righteousness isn't too hard to practice. Mr. Machold, as the fuser of politics with morals and as a specimen of Sir Thomas Browne's "perfect and continuous verticality of attitude," is a vision and a delight; and nobody else can enjoy the humor of it half so much as he.

STILL THE TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Some people in Governor Smith's confidence represent him as much displeased with Mayor Hylan's sudden and futile plan to bring charges against the Transit Commission. The Governor is said to be keenly aware that such charges could not conceivably be sustained so as to justify him in removing the members of the Transit Commission. Hence he is reported to feel that the Mayor has made a sad mess of the whole affair. The worst of it is, according to this account, that he has interfered with the course which the Governor himself had intended to follow. This was to induce Chairman McAneny, General O'Ryan and Mr. Harkness to resign, so that he might appoint on the Transit Commission men with whom Mayor Hylan would consent to co-operate. The scheme would be to satisfy his Honor by having some friends of his get the offices, and then to lead him graciously to accept from their hand the same plans for building new subways which he had rejected with contumely when presented to him by the present Transit Commission.

One can understand the Governor's irritation at having his little arrangement, if he in reality was hoping to effect it, upset by the Mayor's irresistible impulse to muddle things up. If the Commissioners are under charges, they assuredly will not resign. Thus there is a prospect of new and exasperating delays, where Governor Smith was hoping for early action. But if he has resigned himself to the necessity of proceeding under the existing law, why not go about it directly? Why think it needful to devise some roundabout methods to wheedle or bamboozle Mayor Hylan? The city is surely ready for a strong lead by the Governor in all this business of added rapid transit facilities. If he would openly and boldly ally himself with those commercial and civic organizations, and those disgusted citizens in great multitudes, who believe that the Mayor and the Board of Estimate should climb down from their high horse and work together with the Transit Commission to give the city what it urgently needs, Governor Smith would get a popular response perhaps greater than any that he has ever received.

A COUNCIL ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Friends of the American Indian will welcome Secretary Work's proposal to call a meeting of 100 prominent citizens to discuss the Indian problem. The list includes persons well known in the field of public service, and, more important still, a number of men and women who have devoted a lifetime to the study of the Indians and their problems. In his invitation to attend this meeting, the Secretary of the Interior mentions the new questions which have arisen through Indians acquiring sudden wealth, and suggests that the entire relationship of the Government to the Indians should be reconsidered.

In this every one who knows the Indians will agree. The Indian policy of the Government has always been subject to much censure, and there is no doubt that in the past gross injustice has been done to many tribes and individuals. This in itself imposes a moral obligation upon the Government to atone, in so far as is possible, for past wrongs, and to make every effort to protect them in the future from further invasions of their rights.

There are two parts to the Indian problem. The first concerns the Indians still on reservations. The second concerns those who have acquired full citizenship rights and who, as in Oklahoma, have fallen heir to unexpected wealth as a result of oil and other developments. The fundamental difference between these two classes is that the second has within its own hands some possibilities of self-defense and of redress against wrongs, whereas those in the first class are the wards of the nation and must, in the final analysis, fall back upon minor officials of the Federal Government, whose interest in their work does not necessarily coincide with that of the Indians.

One of the most important problems is the danger of the invasion of the Indian reservations by rapacious white men in search of mineral and oil wealth. To what extent shall these persons be permitted to develop discoveries? Is it fair to the tribe to permit it to dispose of the land? If exceptions are made for mineral lands, why can they not also be made for agricultural lands? What, then, will become of the reservations, and how will the Indians, who have always fallen before the trickery of unscrupulous whites, defend themselves from dispersion and extinction?

What of the Indians' education? Shall they be taught to do the work of white men, or shall they be helped in the development of their own culture? Time was when Navajo girls, brought up to a pastoral life and destined to spend their days in wooden "hogans" or huts of their tribesmen, were taught how to wash in a steam laundry. Some of them, it is true, thereafter left the reservation and sought employment among the whites, but what of those who returned to their homes on the mesas? Were they better, morally, spiritually or materially, for being able to reflect, as they sat outside their huts weaving blankets, that they were experts in operating a steam laundry?

Secretary Work's desire to obtain the opinion of men and women in different walks of life about these many problems of the Indian is admirable. It is high time that the Indians receive the attention of others than the Indian agents, the missionaries, and the neighboring whites who regard them with jealous eyes and hold to the old frontier idea that the best Indian is a dead Indian.

FIFTY YEARS OF SOCIAL WORK.

One of the most significant American conferences ever held will be that planned for the discussion of "social work" in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. There will be not only a review of social work in its influence on government, industry, education, law, public opinion, the Church, health and the home, but discussion of objectives and ideals toward which the social workers are looking as they enter upon the next half century.

There have been many victories in these years in the continuing war on ignorance, disease and crime; and these conquests of peace have been due in a good measure to those men and women who give themselves either officially or in private effort, in nearly every case as volunteers, to the amelioration of human suffering, to the prevention of disease, to the banishing of plagues, to the instructing of ignorance and to the relief of poverty. The tendency has been perhaps to over-organize. As a prominent citizen said years ago, if a two-thirds orphan could be invented, a society for two-thirds orphans would be immediately formed with a president, secretary and treasurer. But this only suggests, after all, the eagerness with which private effort strives to supplement public service in the solution of the problems, great and small, relating to social happiness and human welfare.

The conference, which is to be held in Washington beginning the 16th of May, will be addressed at the opening session by the Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes, on "Social "Welfare, a Factor in International "Relations." Every phase of social concern will be discussed in the sessions that follow, from home responsibilities to race relations, and from the school as a means of developing social consciousness to the effect of public opinion on social progress. The great objective of the conference is, however, to help the public to realize that the promotion of the common welfare is the concern of all, and not the affair of any group of professionals, however devoted and technically skilled in the service. Every citizen has a responsibility and should be ready to meet it in this war on disease, crime and ignorance.

DISTRIBUTING IMMIGRANTS.

There is no longer doubt that Congress and the country are committed to a careful selection of immigrants and to their wise distribution here. During the past three or four years the policy has gained adherents with a rapidity truly amazing. But there is serious question as to the means by which it shall be effected.

The immediate and pressing need is for a humane and prudent distribution of those whom we now admit—the problem of rigid selection in foreign ports requires legislation, and perforce must be deferred. In times past immigrants have been subjected to the grafting of petty officials even on Ellis Island, and their progress to their destinations is still beset by sharpe and confidence men, even by white slavers. That so many future citizens receive a bad impression of our country and its institutions is primarily our own fault—the fault of our failure in administration. The only present hope of remedying this evil lies in volunteer philanthropic organizations, many of which do excellent work at Ellis Island. In particular, Commissioner Tod is relying upon the Travelers' Aid Society, which is admirably organized for distributing immigrants.

This society was established to safeguard domestic travelers. It maintains bureaus at the stations in all of our large cities and has even extended its activities to second-class passengers arriving on the steamboat. It acts as a sort of clearing house. Thus if the traveler in distress is a Catholic or a Jew, he is referred to some organization of his coreligionists. Children and those incapacitated by age are turned over to the appropriate institutions. Young women are protected. This work has grown rapidly during the years following the war, but the expense has been loyally met by the small group of public-spirited citizens who founded the society. In 1922 immigration officials referred 27,313 cases to the society. Fully to comply with Commissioner Tod's requirements would involve the establishment of a large bureau on Ellis Island officered by men and women speaking a variety of foreign languages. It would require the establishment of bureaus capable of carrying on the work throughout the country. The expense is far beyond the resources of the society. Under the circumstances it has decided to depart from its custom and ask for outside contributions. Ninety thousand dollars is required to finance the current year.

This is a national work in the truest sense. Some day it may be performed, as it should be, by the Government. Meanwhile, the responsibility rests with individuals. Our merchants and manufacturers are loud in their demand for more—and more efficient—imported labor. The surest way to make that possible is to take proper care of immigrants already arriving. The Travelers' Aid Society is conducted by citizens of the highest standing. Checks may be made out to James McAlpin Pyle, and sent to 465 Lexington Avenue, New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Just Write to Dr. Clarke, Up in Albany.

In the course of a few genial remarks printed in this column last Thursday, and devoted to the people who cannot see a wild flower without picking it, incidental reference was made to the fact that the State of New York has caused to be prepared and published two big volumes wherein is pictured in a close approach to nature's colors every flower that can be found growing wild within the State's borders.

This piece of information must have been known already to many, but evidently it also was news to many, for since the statement appeared there has been coming to The Times office a steady stream of inquiries, some written and others spoken, from folk who want to know whence and how and at what cost these books can be obtained.

In order that this commendable desire may be gratified, it shall be recorded here that the University of the State of New York undertook the making of this valuable addition to the sum total of human knowledge, that it was executed by Dr. Homer D. House, the State Botanist, in 1918, and that whoever wants it—unless he can "work" a friendly Senator or Assemblyman to get it for him—should write to Dr. John M. Clarke, Director of Science and State Museum, at Albany, who will tell him all about it.

The flower book is not the only one of the kind issued by our generous State. There are others, equally well illustrated and with equally informative text, devoted to apples, to grapes and to other fruits. If the books are little known or not so well known as they should be, it is somebody's fault. It really is a pity, however, that the many authoritative books and pamphlets issued by most of the States and in great numbers by the Federal Government do not have anything like the circulation earned by their excellence. Some of them can be had for the asking and none costs much.

Right and Wrong Contrasted.

One pathetically misguided reader of The Times has sent in a letter protesting against its scolding of the wild-flower pickers and insisting that instead of causing injury to trees, shrubs and plants picking makes them stronger and better by relieving them of the arduous task of producing seed!

Of course, there is such a thing as wise and timely pruning, but none of this is done, or ever will be done, by the people who just now are ranging the woods and fields for many miles around the city and coming home with arms—or cars—full of Spring blooms. Here is another letter that takes the wiser view, and, incidentally, gives by implication good advice to those who find places where the rarer plants are in blossom:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to the question of Mrs. Emil Schmidt as to yellow violets, I would say that this season I found the first (for me) V. rotundifolia blooms on April 29, and many more of this variety and some V. pubescens on May 3, in one of New York's public parks. I will not say just where, because this lady confesses to "picking" them when she finds them, and I want to conserve the pleasure of going to look at them often and of taking appreciative flower lovers to see them where they grow.

I wonder if your correspondent realizes that perhaps the chief reason she has never seen one before is due to the "picking" habit, which, sooner or later, succeeds in utterly destroying so many of our choice wild flowers in localities where they formerly were abundant.

RICHARD FERRIS.

Norwalk, Conn., May 10, 1923.

Bolsheviki Can Be Shocked.

When one remembers the multitudes of men and women who have been put to death by the present rulers of Russia, and that the majority of these killings have been done with no regard whatever for the forms of law, he can but wonder at the rage and horror with which those rulers and their devoted followers have been filled by the assassination in Switzerland of that very typical Bolshevik, Vorovsky.

The phenomenon is not unfamiliar, however. Long ago a proverb noted what a difference it made whose ox was gored, and, all through the war, as well as ever since it ended, the Germans have shown a complete inability to understand why so many people could not see that for Germans to do a thing was all right, while for others to do that same thing was darkly, deeply criminal. They dropped bombs on London with consciences calm and clear, but they had no words strong enough with which to condemn an imagined act of the same kind by the Allies when the war began or a real one much later, done by them in avowed reprisal.

Of course, the murder of Vorovsky was a deed not less abominable than stupid, but have the Bolshevist forgotten what happened to the late Czar and his family? Measure never goes the former crime, but it never has had a single qualm in regard to the other, or over a thousand others equally cruel, useless and undeserved.

Publicity, After All, Is Safest.

A good many of the arguments used by Justice Ryan in justifying or explaining his exclusion of reporters and the public from the Children's Court, over which he ably presides, would apply almost or quite as well to many another court. There is, indeed, as he says, some difference between the delinquency of children and that of adults, but adults, too, are injured by the "enemy" that follows accusation of crime, even if they are acquitted, and, if convicted, it would help them a lot in getting and keeping jobs after release from prison if the fact of their having been there had remained an official secret.

Hard experience, however, long ago convinced the more civilized part of the world that secrecy in court proceedings is, everything considered, undesirable and dangerous, tolerable only in very special cases and under strict regulation.

Justice Ryan would have no difficulty in persuading the reporters to omit names in "stories" to which they were not essential, and many of the cases in his court can have full publicity with good effects, not bad ones.

Safeguarding the Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his address yesterday at the luncheon of the Academy of Political Science Professor Borchard stressed what he considered a lack of the spirit of peace on the part of the people of the world. He mentioned this in connection with his argument that the World Court does not offer sufficient safeguards for peace, stating that, with the prevailing proneness to go to war, the organization would be useless without such safeguards. If it was Professor Borchard's desire to urge additional safeguards, rather than to place a stumbling-block in the way of the present effort to gain our admission into the court, the point is well taken. But is there not another way of viewing the world's belligerent attitude?

Individuals are most apt to display pugnacity when they are uncertain of their neighbors' willingness to keep the peace and doubtful of the ability of authorities to maintain it. Some sort of evidence of co-operation on the part of those with whom they are daily brought in contact tends gradually to bring about a mutual confidence which grows as safeguards increase and strengthen.

Psychologists of religious inclinations tell us that if you can "get a man to do, you can soon get him to be." If we can get the stronger nations to support the court, even with its present inadequate safeguards, may we not, as international confidence grows, look forward to an eventual growth and development of the spirit of peace and goodwill?

ROBERT MARTE BRATTIE JR.

New York, May 11, 1923.

The Building Situation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent news describing the cessation of numerous large operations in structural work and building on account of the excessive demands of labor suggest the advisability of some concerted action leading toward some remedy before business conditions become seriously affected. Among the remedies which naturally suggest themselves is to permit emigration in larger volume from certain countries in northern Europe and the United Kingdom which will bring in skilled as well as common labor of a good moral fibre, at the same time eliminating emigration from those countries which at the present time are going through communistic experiments.

I personally know of several instances where contractors have become responsible for the execution of contracts based upon the unit cost for common labor then existing (two or three months ago) and since that time the demands of labor have been such that the price has advanced per day from 15 to 30 per cent. It does not require a statistician to understand what will happen to business if things go on much longer at the rate that they are going now. It seems to me that if something is not done to enlighten the public at large in regard to these faulty economic conditions, we shall have on our hands a situation compared with which the coal crisis last Winter would be a mere trifle.

J. S. TUNMORE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12, 1923.

Proportions of the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The Times there was an announcement to the effect that the Fine Arts Commission of the United States had decided that the American flag is too long in proportion to its width; and that after consultation with a committee of Government officials, the Commission had decided the proportions of the flag on a ratio of 1.67 to 1 would be more artistic and pleasing than the present 1.90 to 1.

While these new proportions will be an improvement, they do not represent the true rule of symmetry that would have been arrived at by the old Greeks, who are conceded to have been the great masters of correct and beautiful proportion. The area 1.67, or in other words, a rectangle whose sides are one and two-thirds times its width, has been conceived in terms of linear measurement. The Greeks would have solved the problem with the methods disclosed by the researches of Mr. Jay Hambidge of Yale, namely by measuring in terms of area.

Perhaps by this method our flag would assume that fascinating proportions of 1.618 to 1. This area, derived from the spiral texture of plants, was used by the Greeks as a base for most of their finest designs.

LOUIS MUSCROVE.

New York, May 11, 1923.

"WHIM."

"I could write on the inside
of the deepest 'Whim.'"
—Emerson.

When Winter lingers and his breath is chill,
When Frost blows fairies on the window pane,
When even sparrows shiver in the eaves
Of old and lonely houses: when gray care
Creeps like a foe to hide the sun again,
Then turn from your sick brooding, bleak and grim,
To chaff with him and laugh with him—
The God of Whim!

When logic chills, as only logic can,
And books, once loved, seem passionless and dead;
When friends, their kindliness ignored, have fled,
And even Love acts like some dour old man—
Swear not by all your tarnished, crumbling creeds
That faith and honor are but broken reeds.
He'll laugh at you, but see you through—
The God of Whim!

He knows it, too—that's why his name is Whim.
The irony of fate, the pang of love,
And passion's aftermath, and that despair
Which tortures youth, however strong and fair—
Because these things are so, and hope grows dim
He sees how desperate your need of him:
Though love prove frail As will not fail—
This God of Whim!

ELISABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

A Plea for Patience in Dealing With a Backward Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The startling news of banditry in China of the last few days has once more turned the eyes of the world toward that country. Both the foreign people and the Chinese themselves are greatly aroused by the most audacious attempt of the brigands in Shantung. The situation in China is doubtless very serious. The Chinese Central Government is weak, having only nominal authority over the provinces. The Military Governors and Generals are selfish and powerful; they seek their own ends rather than the good of the nation. Local strifes among the military parties are incessant ever since the founding of the republican Government, while the defeated or unpaid soldiers frequently desert their posts and join the outlaws in the back hills.

It is most deplorable that such a dire incident should have happened in China, particularly at this time, when the nation is facing civil disturbances internally and diplomatic pressures externally. But conditions in China, however miserable they seem to be, are not at all hopeless. We must understand her handicaps and difficulties. China is a vast country with a tremendous population. She has just awakened and is still in a delicate period of transformation and readjustment. Her political problems, her educational reforms, her commercial and industrial developments—all are in the processes of making or remaking. These processes are slow and gradual and take time. We cannot compare China at the present time with other progressive nations. Nor can we expect too much of her at this moment, when she is just struggling hard to get on her feet.

Furthermore, although the Chinese Central Government is weak, the military Governors are notorious, the unemployed are ignorant of their country, and the poor and the jobless are compelled to resort to desperate means for their sustenance, it should be remembered that the general-mass of the Chinese people—the students, the merchants, the laborers and the farmers—are awake and aware of what is right and what is wrong. They deplore the critical plight their country is confronting. They are anxious to see their Government reorganized and strengthened. They desire to get rid of the war lords and the tuchuns. They want to disarm the excessive number of soldiers and to expend the amount of national revenue thus saved from military extravagances for education, industry, communication and what not. And above all they wish that China's friendly relation with foreign powers be always well kept up, for that is the only sure key to permanent peace in the Far East.

The bandit raid on the Suchow train is certainly regrettable. I am sure that all the common-sense Chinese hope most earnestly that adequate indemnities will be provided for those who have suffered damages. Everything will be properly settled for this unfortunate incident. Should the Chinese Government fail to do its duty, I am sure that the Chinese people will do all they can to make this matter satisfactory to their foreign friends. But patience and sympathy are absolutely necessary in this time of unusual excitement.

It is reported by The Associated Press that some of the foreign representatives in Peking have suggested the idea of sending foreign troops to attack the Chinese bandits, or withdrawing their recognition of the Chinese Government and of demanding international control over the Chinese railway. We certainly hope that this is merely a groundless rumor. The foreign powers are perfectly justified in making vigorous demands for the safety and protection of their nations, but any of these suggested steps would lead them to overdo their duty. Banditry is not the monopoly of China. There is no need to get overexcited. Let not our nerves run over our heads or our irritation go beyond our judgment. Hasty and harsh means will do more harm than good. We need not look at this matter through a microscope, but rather through our sane mind and common sense. China is a powerless nation. Of course, it is not difficult to impose things upon her. But if the agreements at the Washington Conference are still valid, the foreign powers should remember their pledges to observe China's political sovereignty and territorial integrity. China in the past has suffered too much from foreign pressures. Today Shantung has just been returned, and now the question of the famous "twenty-one demands" is causing tense feelings between the Chinese and the Japanese. There are chances for foreign powers to intervene in China's affairs. But any such attempt will not only jeopardize the friendly relationship between China and other nations, but also make impossible the good will to maintain peace in the Far East, for which Uncle Sam has labored with pains in past years. Bandit kidnapping in China will have its proper solution in time. The foreign powers should be more considerate in formulating their policies with China. Justice is what the Chinese expect, but not imposition.

PAUL C. HUGH.

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., May 10, 1923.

The Road on the Palisades.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the projected road on the Palisades of the Hudson River above Fort Lee. While I have no doubt that the authorities in charge of it desire to so locate the road as to constitute no serious impairment of the landscape, nevertheless it would seem that a straight road located at a high level might and probably would, be a very serious detriment to the great natural beauty at this location, and before it is constructed it would seem wise and in the public interest to have the advice of the best landscape engineers and those skilled in matters of this sort. All of the people are interested in the preservation of the natural beauty of the environs of New York, and especially of the Palisades of the Hudson. I therefore take the liberty of calling your attention to the matter and requesting that The Times should advocate that the best possible opinion should be obtained before this work is done.

CARS GILBERT.

New York, May 12, 1923.

An Indignant Sugar Merchant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for today's editorial on the "Sugar Muddle," which was much appreciated by "the trade." Please tell me, what are we coming to? Are we going to be rabble ridden? This may sound exaggerated, but put yourself in the place of a sugar merchant, honest and upright and conscientious, of maybe twenty years' standing, keep in mind the beating the Government has just received in its unwarranted attacks upon our practices. And then notice the vulgar soap-box language of this politician who insults us wantonly, calling us "pirates" and "grabbers." The insolence of office! Is there no redress against such offensive and abusive language? Can a vote-seeker cater to the masses thus in a really deplorable country? Is there an enemy propaganda corrupting our Government's minions with a view to disrupting our present social organization by irritation?

FRANK FINLAY.

New York, May 11, 1923.

PULITZER PRIZES FOR 1922 AWARDED

Alva Johnston Receives $1,000 for Reports of Scientists' Convention in The Times.

MEDAL TO MEMPHIS PAPER

Commercial Appeal Selected for Disinterested and Meritorious Public Service in Ku Klux Attitude.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal has received the gold medal for the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the last year, according to the award of the juries on the Pulitzer prizes and traveling scholarships of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, made public yesterday.

Alva Johnston received the $1,000 prize for the best example of a reporter's work during the year for his reports of the proceedings of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, published in The New York Times on Dec. 27 to 30, 1922. William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., received the $500 prize for the best editorial article for an editorial entitled "To an Anxious Friend" in The Emporia Gazette on July 27, 1922.

The prize for the best American novel of the year went to "One of Ours," by Willa Cather, for the best play to be produced by Owen Davis for the best book on history to Edward Channing for Court in United States History," by Charles Warren; for the best book on American biography to "The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page," by Burton J. Hendrick, published by Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, New York, 1922.

For the best volume of verse published during the year by an American author, $1,000, Jury: Wilbur L. Cross, Richard Burton, Ferris Greenslet.

The jury recommends for the award of the Prize in Verse, the following: "Renascence and Other Poems," by Edna St. Vincent Millay; "The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver," Printed by Frank Shay, New York, 1922; "A New Year Selection from Thistles," published by Frank Shay, New York, 1922; "Eight Sonnets in American Poetry, 1922: A Miscellany," published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York.

Traveling Scholarships.

Three traveling scholarships, having the value of $1,500 each, to graduates of the School of Journalism, who shall have passed their examinations with the highest honor and are otherwise most deserving, to enable each of them to spend a year in Europe, to study the social, political and moral conditions of the people, and the character and principles of the European press. On the nomination of the Executive Committee of the School of Journalism, the following were appointed:

1. Geneve Bertha Seybold, Topeka, Kan.; 2. Lee Mills Merriman, Chicago, Ill.; 3. Roswell Seasoms Britton, Seochow, China.

Alternates: 1. Paul Frederick Smith, Clinton, Iowa; 2. Charles Rogers Smith, Cambridge, Mass.; 3. Josephine Lois Chase, Bakersfield, Cal.

An annual scholarship, having the value of $1,500, to the student of music in America, who may be deemed the most talented and deserving, in order that he may continue his studies with the advantage of European instruction, on the nomination of a jury composed of members of the teaching staff of the Department of Music in Columbia University and of the teaching staff of the Institute of Musical Art. Jury: Professor Daniel Gregory Mason, Professor Walter Henry Hall, Frank Damrosch.

The jury recommends for the award of the music scholarship, Mr. Winston Wells of Brooklyn, New York, for a suite for orchestra entitled "Elsheers," and for a dramatic ballad for voice and orchestra entitled "The Vinegar Man."

An annual scholarship, having the value of $1,500, to be awarded to a student in America, who shall be certified as the most promising and deserving by the National Academy of Design, with which the Society of American Artists has been merged.

The Society of American Artists and the National Academy of Design recommend for this scholarship Mr. Henry Hensche of Chicago, Ill., a student of the National Academy of Design School.

HARDING APPROVES PLEA FOR VETERANS

President Writes Citizens' Committee Endorsing Efforts to Aid Disabled Soldiers.

PUBLIC IS ASKED TO HELP

Co-operation Requested in Getting Work for Men Deprived of Government Assistance.

President Harding has written to De Lancey Kountze, President of the Citizens' Committee of America, endorsing the committee's campaign to have immediate steps taken to prepare for the assimilation into civil life of thousands of disabled veterans whose training period will soon end. The President's letter follows:

The White House, Washington,
May 3, 1923.

My Dear Mr. Kountze:

The appeal of the Citizens' Committee of America, which you have been good enough to send me, represents a well directed effort in a most worthy cause. I completely agree that, no matter how generously or how efficiently the Government may succeed in discharging its obligation to the disabled veterans, nothing short of the sincere and continuing co-operation of all the people, or of all the agencies which have to deal with the problems of employment and of individual opportunity, can insure a complete performance of the national duty. I earnestly hope the effort which your committee is putting forth will be productive of valuable results and that they may be attained early.

Most sincerely yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

Mr. De Lancey Kountze,
Citizens' Committee of America,
Park Row Building,
New York City.

A statement issued by the committee says:

"We may expect within the next twelve months a great many thousands of veterans to finish their courses, and in order that they may be rehabilitated in the true sense they must find suitable occupations.

"Owing to character of training, nature of disability and numerous other influences, it will be necessary for the public to make generous allowance and provision for these men in order that suitable employment may be assured."

RECIPROCITY MOVE STRONG.

Canada Will Negotiate When Its Budget Is Ratified.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, May 13.—When the Canadian budget is ratified, as doubtless it will be, negotiations with the United States looking to reciprocal action on the lines indicated in the budget are certain to be initiated, preliminary to any effort to secure a broad arrangement which would call for the ratification by Congress and the Canadian Parliament.

Efforts will be directed to action which the President already is empowered to take under the Fordney-McCumber tariff.

The United States market for Canadian cattle, fish and potatoes practically has been closed by the operation of the tariff. Its adverse effects on this country are very apparent. To a lesser degree is the market for wheat and wheat products affected.

Under the modus vivendi now existing, hundreds of American fishermen make Canadian ports bases of operation, paying only a nominal fee for the privilege.

It is hoped that this condition will be a lever of influence toward a reciprocal reopening of the United States market for Canadian fish and other commodities mentioned.

The Canadian Government asks Parliament to give it the authority to direct action which President Harding has under the American tariff. The tariff policy of the present Dominion Government makes reciprocity a standing offer. If it is not accepted steps are to be taken for enlargement of other channels, particularly by preferential trade within the British Empire.

WIDOW ASKS $100,000.

Electric Light Pole Killed Wealthy Lumber Dealer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—The suit to recover $100,000 damages for the accidental killing of her husband, brought by Mrs. J. Nelson Ake of Egg Harbor, against the Atlantic County Electric Company, will be tried tomorrow in the Supreme Court at May's Landing before Justice C. C. Black.

Ake, a wealthy lumber dealer, was killed Dec. 9, 1920, while answering an alarm of fire, when an electric light pole fell upon him. Ake had been a member of the Volunteer Fire Department. It is alleged by his widow that the pole was in bad condition and that the company was negligent in not removing it.

HELPED 4,883 GIRLS.

N. Y. Probation and Protective Association Issues Report.

The New York Probation and Protective Association extended help to 4,883 girls from Oct. 1, 1921, to Sept. 30, 1922, according to its annual report made public yesterday. This help included temporary care, mental or physical examinations, training, employment, scholarship, understanding, counsel, temporary relief and better opportunities for mental or spiritual development.

Supervision and care over a considerable period of time was provided for 1,065 girls. During the year, 1,334 girls were placed by the employment exchange in factories, stores, offices, at domestic service and at professional work. The attendances at Girls' Service Club activities was 26,452.

The association's psychiatric work, under the direction of Dr. Anna T. Bingham, has been extended in two high schools. Through this work, girls are being interpreted to themselves and to their parents, teachers and employers. Mental examinations were undergone by 481 girls, of whom 79 per cent. were nineteen years old or younger. According to the classification used in the United States Army, 70 per cent. of these girls had average or superintelligence. In 57 per cent. of the cases, there had been unfavorable environmental conditions, while there had been abnormalities in the heredity of 30 per cent.

The Girls' Service Club at 128 East Nineteenth Street has been the centre of activities of the Girls' Service League. This club gives board and lodging temporarily to the friendless girl. Classes in citizenship, current events, homemaking and handicraft and many recreational activities are included in the club program.

The association is appealing for funds toward its annual budget of $75,000, and for $17,000, which must be raised at once, for the building fund of the Girls' Service Club. Chief Justice Frederic Kernochan of the Court of Special Sessions is President of the association; Mrs. Charles Carey Rumsey, First Vice President, and Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Treasurer.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Carr of 30 East Sixtieth Street are booked to sail in June and will spend several months abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin 3d of East Williston, L. I., are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Macy have left town for Garden City and will spend the Summer at the Garden City Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bedford have left the Ambassador and have gone to Glen Cove, L. I.

The Woman's Committee for the Georgetown Endowment Fund is giving a luncheon today at the Plaza. Mother Coleman, B. Nevills and George McNeir will speak. Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran are among those who will attend. A drive is on this week to aid the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University.

Mrs. C. Grant Myers 2d gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for the Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Theus Munde and Miss Gene-vieve Chendennin.

Philip Streiton, English portrait painter, who has arrived here will make his home at the Schuyler while in this country.

A bridge, tea and musical will take place this afternoon aboard the Paris, at Pier 57, West 15th Street and North River, for the benefit of the Infantorium at 3000 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Major Gladeon M. Barnes, U. S. A., and Mrs. Barnes, who returned on the George Washington, after a year of travel abroad, are at the Astor for a few days before going to Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. P. Thatcher of Syosset, L. I., have gone to Kentucky to be the guests of the Governor and Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow at Frankfort and to attend the Kentucky Derby.

M. T. WINCHESTER TO WED.

His Engagement to Miss Vera K. Roslington Announced in London.

The engagement has been announced in London and Paris of Miss Vera Kathleen Roslington, eldest daughter of the late A. W. Roslington and Mrs. England, to M. Tarleton Winchester, formerly of New York, but who has lived in London the last three years, being European Passenger Agent of the United States Lines. He is the eldest son of Mrs. Tarleton Winchester of 100 East Seventeenth Street, New York, and of Marshall Winchester of Baltimore.

Mrs. Winchester is booked to sail May 26 to attend the wedding of her son.

MANY CELEBRATIONS MARK MOTHERS' DAY

"Uncle Robert" Spero Gives Party to 900 Aged Women on Welfare Island.

"Uncle Robert" Sjero of 254 West Seventy-sixth Street, who was prevented by the Mothers' Day International Association from celebrating Mother Day yesterday by a parade and a meeting at the City College stadium, carried his celebration to 900 woman inmates of the Home for the Aged on Welfare Island. With the permission of Commissioner Coler and the assistance of Superintendent Cosgrove all the children able to leave the hospital wards were marshaled in the assembly hall with the aged women, where Spero distributed 2,000 packages of animal crackers, 2,000 lollypops and 1,000 flags.

Accompanying Spero were Sarah Edwards, Robert Pitkins and Mrs. J. H. Barrett, theatrical folk, who provided an entertainment. Afterward all the women were marched to the lawn to have their pictures taken by four or five motion picture companies. Spero promised the women he would get one of the reels for their own use in the big hall of the home.

Members of the British Great War Veterans of America, of 125 East Thirty-eighth Street, who invited American ex-service men to join them for the observance of Mother Day, attended a special service at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 168th Street, of which the Rev. John Mitchell is pastor.

Speculation by dealers and others in the carnation, the floral symbol of Mother Day, caused prices of the flower to advance so far beyond the former market rate that many persons throughout the city complained of extortioners.

Brooklyn Chapter of the Order De Molay, the membership of which is composed of sons of Masons, held its first annual observance of Mothers' Day yesterday at Aurora Grata Cathedral, 1,160 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. About two hundred mothers in the audience were presented with bouquets of roses and a large bouquet was forwarded to the Masons' Home at Utica, N. Y.

GRANT TALKS ON ROUND-UP.

Reviews Year's Work and Refers to Bishop in Season's Last Sermon.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant preached his final sermon of the season yesterday morning in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, on "The Religious Round-Up for 1923." Sales of the rector's book at the church porch, after the service, advertisements of which were in the pews, went on as usual. Dr. Grant's sermon included this statement:

"But even the Bishop of this diocese says there is no antagonism between science and religion today. Well, how any one can be a fundamentalist and a modernist at the same time, as some of my opponents try to be, of course I do not understand; but there are still sea captains who say they have seen a sea serpent, which is a mixture of sea and land, which is widely discredited."

The rector said he had received a letter from Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, which said: "Your vocation may be to liberalize the Christian Church; at any rate, stick in the Church."

"In my frank conversation with clergymen," Dr. Grant said, "I do not hear much fundamental disagreement with my views, but publicly they are silent. There are many things about the life of a clergyman that make holy association with liberal opinion and liberal ideas difficult. It may be necessary for clergymen to form a union for protection against aggressive action, just as workingmen have done."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Queenstown on the White Star liner Celtic were Mrs. A. Agar, Miss Joan Agar, Captain W. J. Barber, A. W. Beresford, Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, Miss C. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bowring, C. B. Bowring, Mrs. E. Breese, Mrs. K. H. Budd, Misses K. S. and Olive C. Budd, William E. Cork, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clinker, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fetherston, Mr. and Mrs. Fitch, John Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Groesbeck-Fowler, H. B. Kellett, J. W. Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Osborne, Miss Margaret S. Osborne, Dr. W. F. Parsons, Mrs. C. W. Preble, Fred Priestly, A. L. Rider, A. G. Ritchie, George F. Tosh, James O. Vail, Mrs. A. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Young.

The list of the Cunarder Carmania, arriving yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, included Mrs. Virginia Archer, T. W. Barker, Mrs. Clara Beaumont, Mrs. J. Coffin, Thomas Cooper, Captain St. John Dix, Harry Dix, Lillian Dix, Mrs. J. M. Evans, Lancelot Finlay, C. E. Grenall, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Legrand, Mrs. Robbins Lyle, Miss Mary Marmion, James D. Marshall, Walter Norton, Mrs. C. E. Robinson, Mrs. F. A. E. Pins, Albert E. Smith, J. H. Welsford and John Young.

LEGION WILL RAISE CAMP ENDOWMENT

Seeks $2,500,000 for Mountain Home for Sick and Aged Veterans.

TO HOLD RALLY ON SUNDAY

Spiasco, Gerard, Otto H. Kahn and Augustus Thomas Are on Committee.

A $2,500,000 drive to raise funds to endow the Veterans' Mountain Camp of the American Legion of New York will be launched next Sunday afternoon at a rally to be held in the City College Stadium, according to an announcement made yesterday. The rally will be followed by three benefit performances on the Sundays of June 3, 10 and 17; the first at Carnegie Hall. The drive will end with intensive campaigning during October and November.

A large honorary committee is being formed. Among those who have already consented to serve are former Ambassador James W. Gerard, Otto H. Kahn, David Belasco and Augustus Thomas.

Among those who will speak at the Stadium next Sunday are Major General Harbord, George W. Wickersham, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, State Legion Commander Albert S. Callan and New York County Chairman Thomas J. Brady. General Sir Julian Byng, Governor General of Canada, has also been invited. Branches of the service will be present under arms and will give field manoeuvres. There will also be a air exhibition by former service aviators.

"The benefits on June 3, 10 and 17," says an announcement of the committee, "will probably establish a new mark even for New York in quality of the artists appearing on the same bill. Many of the greatest stars of the operatic and dramatic stage have volunteered their services in aid of the great cause. It is interesting to note that the three benefits will take place during the Mayoralty Jubilee Celebration.

"Legionnaires will co-ordinate their attractions to the plans of the Jubilee, and will in reality be a vital part of it. This means that thousands of visitors who will come to New York for Mayor Hylan's presentation of our city's history and growth will not only have the opportunity to see and hear the most notable stars of music and drama, but will have also the opportunity to aid the American Legion in its work for the Veterans' Mountain Camp.

"The Veterans Mountain Camp is at the south end of Big Tupper Lake, near Saranac, in the heart of 12,000 acres of the State Forest Preserve. It is a 1,270-acre mountain estate of a deceased millionaire, which has been converted into a mountain sanitarium for tubercular and other convalescent veterans, and which will eventually be a home for the aged and indigent veterans.

"An honorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States will be a ticket of admission for a sick veteran. Everything, including treatment, board, lodging and clothing will be free. While the camp will be primarily for New York men and women who were in their country's service during the war, its doors will always be open to any veteran from any part of the country who is in need.

"As a matter of fact, this camp is a tangible manifestation by the American Legion that it tired of the intolerable conditions under which thousands of veterans have been dragging along, and that it means to end these conditions for all time, and place their comrades forever beyond the reach of want. The Legion means to provide the necessities which these men have lacked, and which the Government has not supplied. It means to wake up the nation to the reality of things, and is firm in the belief that once aroused it will come forward hand in hand, to aid them in this great work."

Mrs. J. Christopher Marks of New York has been named Chairman of the New York State Club women's drive to sell poppies for the benefit of the Veterans' Mountain Camp of the American Legion. The poppy sale will be conducted between May 23 and May 30, and the entire proceeds will go to the camp. Mrs. Marks has sent an appeal to all the women's clubs in New York State to order poppies for this sale. The poppies may be obtained at the Veterans' Mountain Camp headquarters, 116 East Forty-second Street, New York.

SMALL CROWD AT CONEY.

Threatening Clouds Prevent Expected Record-Breaking Number.

Although yesterday turned out to be the mildest Sunday so far this Spring, threatening clouds prevented an expected record-breaking crowd from visiting Coney Island.

According to the police 300,000 persons were at the resort during the day, or 150,000 less than the number estimated to have visited the island a week ago. The crowd yesterday was late in arriving. It was not until 4 o'clock in the afternoon that the amusement halls, all of them open, began to assume a regular midsummer appearance.

Fifteen men were arrested at a vacant lot at West Fifteenth Street and Neptune Avenue for alleged participation in a gambling game, and were held for arraignment in Coney Island Court today.

Six lost children were brought to the police station and later returned to their parents.

TO DECK GRAVES IN FRANCE.

Legion Plans $300,000 Fund to Place Flowers on 32,069.

Theodore E. Damm, Chairman of the American Legion county committee for the decoration of American Soldiers' graves abroad, announced yesterday that $1,358 had been received by the committee on Saturday, the first day of the campaign to raise money for a permanent endowment fund. The fund is to provide for flowers on each of the 32,069 graves in Europe every Memorial Day.

The American Telegraph and Telephone Company heads the list with $1,000. Other contributors were Bernard M. Baruch, $250; City Club Post, American Legion, $25; Scarsdale Post, American Legion, $37.50. Approximately $300,000 is needed. The Department of Europe of the Legion has already raised $100,000 and the Legion in this country has pledged itself to raise $200,000, of which New York County will give at least $50,000.

Contribution boxes have been distributed in United and Schulte Cigar stores, drug stores, hotels and many other public places. Checks should be made payable to Graves Endowment Fund and mailed to Frank B. Guest, 56 West 103d Street. The public appeal ends on May 19.

MONTAGUE GLASS VERY ILL.

Author Operated On for Appendicitis in Roosevelt Hospital.

Montague Glass, author and playwright, of 601 West 113th Street, was operated upon last night at the Roosevelt Hospital by Dr. Thomas H. Russell of 163 West Fifty-eighth Street for appendicitis. His condition was reported as serious following the operation.

Mr. Glass, who returned two weeks ago from the Pacific Coast, was taken suddenly ill at his home yesterday morning, and was taken to the hospital a few hours later.

Mr. Glass is 55 years old. He was born in England, and came here as a boy. His best known works are his short stories of "Potash and Perlmutter," which he also dramatized.

MGR. MOONEY DIES IN HIS 83D YEAR

Senior Vicar General of New York Archdiocese Succumbs After Long Illness.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS HEAD

Pastor of Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus Celebrated His Golden Jubilee June 6, 1921.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, P. A. V. G., D. D., P. R., Senior Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, died last night at 10:30 o'clock at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, 457 West Fifty-first Street. A succession of paralytic strokes after a long illness had gradually weakened him so that for a long time he was able to get about only in a wheel chair. Ten days ago he suffered another stroke and since then his condition had been exceedingly serious. During the last eight weeks his illness was further complicated by pneumonia. On Saturday Mgr. Mooney sank into a coma from which he never revived.

At the church worshippers were yesterday informed at each service of his condition and prayers were offered for the dying priest.

At Mgr. Mooney's bedside when he died were Bishop John J. Dunn, Father William C. Ryder, Father Francis. Corcoran, Father Bryan McEntegart, Father William Scully, Father John J. Harney, his physician, Dr. Henry Pascal; his sister-in-law, Mrs. Patrick Mooney, and his two nieces, the Misses Hester and Marie Mooney.

Father Ryder announced the following arrangements for the funeral: This afternoon the body will be taken from the rectory to the church, where there will be watchers from the Holy Name Society, which Mgr. Mooney had done so much to build up. Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock there will be a requiem mass especially for the children of the parish, many of whom with their parents were gathered late last night in little groups in the neighborhood talking in subdued tones of their dead pastor.

Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock the divine office will be observed. Wednesday morning at 10 Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes will officate at the funeral mass and the eulogy will be delivered by Bishop John J. Dunn. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Became Vicar General in 1892.

Joseph F. Mooney was born July 8, 1840, in Pike County, Pa., during a visit of his parents there. Their home was in Kingston, N. Y. At the age of nineteen he was graduated from Fordham University, and the following season he began his theological studies at St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy. He was ordained a priest on June 3, 1871, and was appointed an assistant at St. Stephen's Church on East Twenty-Eighth Street. Soon after he was appointed to be Professor of Philosophy at St. Joseph's Seminary. He remained there eight years, leaving to become Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Newburgh.

In 1890 he came to the Church of the Sacred Heart in Fifty-fifth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, one of the largest Catholic parishes in the city. Through Mgr. Mooney's efforts Sacred Heart now has one of the largest parochial schools in the Archdiocese. The Catholic Directory for 1922 lists the number of girl students as 1,500, the number of boys as 1,800. The school plant is considered one of the most complete in the city.

In 1892, after he had been a New York pastor for two years, Mgr. Mooney became Vicar General of the Archdiocese Four years later Pope Leo XIII. appointed him a domestic prelate.

Between the death of Archbishop Michael A. Corrigan and the elevation of Archbishop John M. Farley, Mgr. Mooney administered the affairs of the Archdiocese and again during the period between Cardinal Farley's death and the installation of Archbishop Hayes. During the absence of these prelates in Europe or elsewhere, it was Mgr. Mooney who acted in their stead.

He also held another office, that of prothonotary apostolic, conferred on but one priest in a diocese, carrying with it at certain times the privilege of mitre and crosier, a privilege, however, which Mgr. Mooney in his humility seldom could be prevailed upon to exercise. Pope Leo conferred this honor on March 10, 1904.

Several times during his career Mgr. Mooney, latterly one of the oldest priests in the archdiocese, could have been elevated to a bishopric, but he preferred to remain in the ranks of the clergy. On the fortieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, Cardinal Farley publicly announced that he had offered Mgr. Mooney the office of Auxiliary Bishop of New York, but that the proffer had been declined with thanks.

Often Declined a Bishopric.

Several times, when vacancies in New York sees occurred dispatches from Rome announced that Mgr. Mooney was being considered, notably when the Right Rev. James Edward Quigley, Bishop of Buffalo, became Archbishop of Chicago.

Mgr. Mooney was intensely interested in the development of parochial schools, as is witnessed by the development of the Sacred Heart School in his own parish. He was President of the Parochial School Board, an important diocesan organization, and also served as moderator or spiritual director of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Societies.

His special anniversaries marked epochs in the life of his parish and were celebrated with great rejoicing by his devoted friends and parishioners. It may safely be said of him that he was one of the most popular clergymen of the Roman Catholic faith in this city, a picturesque figure who won respect and love from all who came in contact with him. On each of his anniversaries he got a purse amounting to several thousand dollars which he promptly devoted to some church work.

The last such anniversary was his golden jubilee, observed June 6, 1921. Mgr. Mooney previously had become partly paralyzed and had been in St. Vincent's Hospital for some months. His illness, as a matter of fact, had kept him between his home and the hospital for some years. Headed by Mgr. John J. Dunn, now Auxiliary Bishop of New York, the priests of the Archdiocese gave Mgr. Mooney a limousine. When the committee of presentation called upon him at St. Vincent's, Mgr. Mooney was able to inspect his present, and the following day drove to church in it. There he found Archbishop Hayes and scores of clergymen gathered to do him honor, while many members of his congregation were unable to get into the church on account of the throng.

Aided by a young priest, Mgr. Mooney walked into the chancel, but after the long solemn high mass he was unable to walk from his seat. So he was wheeled down the centre aisle of the church in a chair following a procession of clergy. His appearance was the occasion of an outburst of affection. Children crowded about him and adult parishioners waved their greeting as the congregation trooped into the aisle in the wake of the wheel chair.

Mgr. Mooney's health began to fail soon after he was injured in 1912 in a taxicab accident, while riding from Cardinal Farley's residence to his own home. In December, 1920, he fell unconscious in his office at Cathedral College.

In his prime, he was one of the most prominent Catholic preachers in the city. It was he who preached the sermon at the consecration of Mgr. Hayes as Auxiliary Bishop of New York. During the war he was active in the interest of national drives, and it was this name which was signed to all diocesan pastorals urging the buying of Liberty bonds, the conservation of food and other duties assigned by the war.

While ill at St. Vincent's in January last Mgr. Mooney had a quiet golden nuptiary as member of the Knights of Columbus. Fordham, Notre Dame University and Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, conferred honorary degrees of LL. D. upon him.

Bishop Curley Cancels Reception.

Because of the death of Mgr. Joseph Dineen, Chancellor of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York and the critical condition of Mgr. Mooney, the Right Rev. J. J. Curley, newly consecrated Bishop of Syracuse, requested last evening that the reception which was to have been given him at the Catholic Club of New York, 120 Central Park South, be canceled.

NATHANIEL C. WRIGHT DIES.

Publisher of Toledo Blade, Newark Star-Eagle and Detroit Journal.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 13.—Nathaniel C. Wright, publisher of The Toledo Blade, died here today.

Nathaniel Curwin Wright was fifty-four years old. When he was 19 years old he went to work as a reporter on The Chicago Daily News and was successively reporter and assistant city editor, before his twenty-second birthday.

In 1892 he left The News and went to The Associated Press as commercial editor. He stayed with that organization until 1900 serving it in the capacity of Chicago city editor, commercial editor, manager of the Chicago office, night manager of the Central Division and war correspondent in the dispatch boat service during the Spanish-American War.

In 1900 he became managing editor of The Indianapolis Sentinel. Three years later he became publisher and editor of The Journal in Indianapolis and the following year he went to Cleveland to become managing editor of The Leader, where he remained until 1912 after becoming editor-in-chief and president of the Cleveland Leader Printing Company. In 1906, while he was at the head of The Leader, he became the publisher of The Toledo Blade, and in 1916 he was made president and editor of The Newark (N. J.) Star-Eagle. A year later he assumed the direction of The Detroit Journal.

LT. COL. S. A. CLOMAN DEAD.

Ex-Chief of Staff of 29th Division Dies in California Home.

Lieut. Col. Sydney A. Cloman, U. S. A., retired, former Chief of Staff of the Twenty-ninth Division, died Saturday at his home in Bellevue Avenue, Burlingame, Cal. He was to have left on a voyage to Hawaii and the Philippines within a few days.

Lieut. Col. Cloman was for many years stationed in the Philippines. At one time he served as Governor of the Sulu Archipelago. He was also a member of the staff of General Otis at Manila. During his service there he was an intimate of Generals Pershing, Kobbe and Stanton. Pershing was then a captain in the Fifteenth United States Cavalry.

In France, Lieut. Col. Cloman was decorated with the Croix de Guerre, the Distinguished Service Medal and the medal of the Legion d'Honneur.

He had recently completed a book on his early Philippine experience, called "Myself and a Few Meros." It is now running as a serial article in World's Work.

Lieut. Col. Cloman spent some years in the foreign diplomatic service, and was stationed for a time at the Court of St. James's serving as military attaché on the staff of Ambassador Reid.

MME. MASARYK DEAD.

Wife of President of Czechoslovakian Republic Was a Brooklynite.

LONDON, May 13.—Mme. Masaryke, wife of the President of the Czechoslovakian Republic, died last night, according to a Reuters dispatch from Prague. Before her marriage she was Miss Charlotte Garrigue, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mme. Masaryk suffered an apoplectic stroke May 1.

Dr. Masaryk met Miss Garrigue in the '70s when she was studying music in Europe. She returned to her home in Brooklyn and Dr. Masaryk came across the ocean and married her in 1878. They have one son, Jean Garrigue Masaryk, former chargé de affaires of the Czecho-slovakian Legation in Washington, and three daughters.

Miss Clara Linforth West.

Miss Clara Linforth West, sister of Dean West of Princeton University, died on Saturday after a brief illness at Lakewood, N. J. Miss West was the daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel West and Mary Fleming West. The greater part of her life was spent in the teaching of young women. She was an accomplished linguist and a lecturer on economic history. Her best-known work was done as Dean of the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Girls, founded by Andrew Carnegie in Pittsburgh.

Peter W. Lees, Golf Architect.

Peter W. Lees, golf architect, of Lynbrook, L. I., died suddenly at Asheville, N. C., yesterday, in his fifty-fifth year. Mr. Lees designed courses at Hot Springs, Va., and for the Panama, the Greenmeadow, Garden City, Somerset Hills Country, and the Glen Ridge and Mountain Ridge Country clubs. He left a wife and four daughters. Mr. Lees went South last Winter for his health.

Georges Pallain.

PARIS, May 13.—Announcement was made today of the death of Georges Pallain, Honorary Governor of the Bank of France. M. Pallain was 76 years old. For many years he was considered one of France's financial authorities. He resigned as Governor of the Bank of France in 1921 and was named Honorary Governor.

Obituary Notes.

BYRON L. STRASBURGER, for thirty years a diamond merchant and jeweler of Maiden Lane, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. M. Bloch, at 5 West Seventy-third Street. He was in his fifty-seventh year.

Colonel CHARLES B. WING, 69, paper manufacturer, died Saturday at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio. Colonel Wing had been on the staff of Governors Bushnell and Nash.

WILLIAM SHREEVE DORAN, a marine engineer and President of the Alberger Pump and Condenser Company, died on Saturday at his home in the Belnord Apartments. He was 59 years old. He left a wife, who was Miss Emma S. Mott.

Born

KRONEN—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kronen of 5,686 Heath Ave., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Evelyn.

Engaged.

RICHARDSON—SPENCER—Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Spencer of Highland Park, Illinois, announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Mary, to Mr. Joseph Smith Richardson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Richardson of Concord, Mass.

Died.

ABT—On May 13, David, dearly beloved husband of Alice Pierson, son of Leo and Bertha Abt and formerly Second Lieutenant, 58th Infantry, Fourth Division U. S. Army. Funeral from the home of his parents, 210 Audubon Av., on Wednesday. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Church of the Incarnation, West 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Ithaca (N. Y.) and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

ALEXANDER—Bernard Maimonides Lodge, 713, F. and A. M. Brethren, with sincere regret announcement is made of the death of our beloved Past Master, Worshipful Brother Bernard Alexander. Masonic services will be held on Tuesday, May 15, at 10 A. M. at Meyer Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av.

ISRAEL HOLLENDER, Master.
NATHANIEL ETTENGER, Secy.

Died.

ANDREWS—Mabie L., devoted wife of Dr. Charles L. Andrews, 2,417 18th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., suddenly of heart failure on her 33d wedding anniversary. Interment at Evan Pond, May 14. Funeral private.

BENTLEY—Calvin Turner, suddenly on May 11, 1923, father of the late Howard T., born at 100 West 126th St. Funeral services at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Monday, May 14, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

BLOODGOOD—At his residence, 231 West 23d St., New York City, Francis V. Bloodgood in his 90th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOYD—Mary S., wife of William Boyd. Funeral from Beyerle Home, 324 East 84th St. on Tuesday at 1:30 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

BRADY—On May 12, 1923, Thomas Brady, beloved father of Mrs. Joseph E. Gavin and grandfather of Thomas Leo Brady. Funeral from his late residence, 248 East 107th St. on Tuesday, May 15, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Augustine's Church, Franklin Av. and 167th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURNS—Emma W., at Post Graduate Hospital, May 12, 1923. Interment at Gove Bay, Canada.

COHEN—On May 11, at her residence, 302 West 93d St., Helen K., daughter of Rachel and the late Isaac J. Cohen and sister of Mrs. A. Radzik and of Ralph J. Cohen. Funeral at convenience of family.

COHEN—On May 12, after a brief illness, Moses, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Celia (nee Goldberg) and devoted father of Osmond L., Nee E. and Dr. Leon Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 78 Fort Washington Av., on Monday, May 14, at 10 A. M. Members of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 10, I. O. F. S. of Royal Arcanum, Manhattan Council, No. 217, and Manhattan Tent, No. 183, Maccabees, are invited to attend.

COHEN—Manhattan Council, 217, R. A. members are requested to attend the funeral of deceased brother Moses Cohen, from his late residence, 78 Fort Washington Av., Monday morning, 10 o'clock sharp.

JULIUS LEFFERT, Secretary.

CATHARINE—On May 11, Mildred Adelina, in her 17th year, beloved daughter of Grace and Lillian (nee Furth). Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 645 Boulevard east, Weehawken, N. J., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment Flower Hill Cemetery.

CLARK—Suddenly on May 11, 1923, Anna Burwell Clark of Englewood, N. J., daughter of the late Charles G. and Francis Katherin Clark. Services at her late home, 317 Dwight Way, Monday, May 14, at 4:00 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City at 3:44, daylight saving time. Northern branch, Erie Railroad. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

COFFIN—At Ithaca, N. Y., on Saturday, May 12, Emma Barrett, beloved wife of Francis M. Coffin, formerly of Brooklyn. Services at 4 P. M. on Monday, at 47 East Seneca St., Monday, May 14, at 3 P. M. Interment at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning.

CONRAD—Jane M., widow of the late George J. and mother of Marie Jane Conrad, on May 13, 1923. Services and interment Cleveland, Ohio.

COXON—On Saturday, May 12, 1923, at his residence, 1,537 East 13th St., Brooklyn, C. O., beloved husband of Bessie Husband of Ellen Louise Coxon. Services at the Epiphany Episcopal Church, corner of East 17th St. and Avenue K, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 14, at 11 A. M.

DE BERNARD—On May 12, 1923, Juanita de Bernard of 571 Park Av., mother of Juanita Ebbsmith (Marie Earle). Services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St. on Monday, 11 A. M.

DIAMOND—On Saturday, May 12, George W. Diamond, husband of Delly McGranahan, at the home of his sister, Mrs. James H. Kenyon, 19 24th St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J. Funeral on Tuesday, May 15, at 9 A. M. thence Church of St. Joseph of the Palisades. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y. upon arrival of 2:15 train from New York City.

DINEEN—The Board of Trustees of the Catholic Summer School of America announce with deep sorrow the death of their Trustee, the Very Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Dineen.

REV. JOHN D. ROACH, President.
MRS. WARREN E. MOSHER, Secretary.

DORAN—On May 12, William Shreeve, beloved husband of Emma A. Doran (nee Holt). Funeral services Tuesday, May 15, at his late residence, the Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DOYLE—William Edward, beloved husband of Clara Doyle and father of Victoria Dets and Margaret E. Perry, passed away May 5, 1923, at San Francisco, Cal. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Monday, May 14, at 12 noon.

EPSTEIN—David and Jonathan, twin infant sons of Lewis and Mildred Epstein, Jonathan on Friday, March 30; David on Saturday, March 31.

FARRELLEY—On May 12, Annie, at her residence, 60 West 82d St., New York. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Tuesday, May 15, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

FOX—Katharine (nee Katie Loeffler), beloved wife of Bernard and loving mother of Paul, Rosalie and Robert. Funeral from her late residence, 1,890 Crotona Parkway, Tuesday, May 15, at 10 A. M.

FREER—Suddenly, in Detroit, Mich., at the home of her father, Frank J. Hecker, Anna Meeker Freer, wife of the late Watson M. Freer.

GALLAGHER—At Berlant Park, Linden, N. J., on Saturday, May 12, 1923, Anna Rebecca Gallagher, beloved mother of Mrs. Ralph P. Hollister. Funeral services on Tuesday, May 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Linden Cemetery. Rochester papers please copy.

GIFFNEY—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, May 13, 1923, Laura A., wife of the late Henry R. Giffney of New Orleans. Private funeral services will be held at her late home, 200 Valley Road, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

GLUCKAUF—Marie (nee Wormser), in her 81st year, beloved mother of Bertha Mers and Rosie Kahn. Funeral from her late residence, 230 East 62d St., Tuesday, May 15, at 1 P. M.

GOUGH—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 12, 1923, Edwin H., beloved husband of Abby S. and son of Annie and the late Alfred H. Gough, at the Lafayette Funeral Parlors Place Chapel, 58 Lafayette Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 15, at 8 P. M. Allentown (Pa.) and Montreal (Canada) papers please copy.

HARBURGER—Gertrude, on Sunday, May 13, beloved wife of Henry L., devoted mother of Walter S. and daughter of the late Isaac and Rosa Schwarz. Funeral private, from her late residence, 152 East 82d St.

HEIDEMAN—Paulina Wimpfheimer, wife of the late Anton Heideman. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HENDERSON—At his residence, 56 East 54th St., New York, Edward Gairns Henderson, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Monday, May 14, at 10 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

HOTCHKISS—Hattie N., wife of the late C. T. Hotchkiss, formerly of Mt. Morris, on May 13, from her late residence, 987 New York Av., Brooklyn.

JACOBS—At New Haven, Conn., May 12, 1923, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, beloved husband of Dorothea and devoted father of Mildred. Funeral from chapel of Hazel A. Rothschild, 139 West 120th St., on Tuesday, May 15, at 2 P. M.

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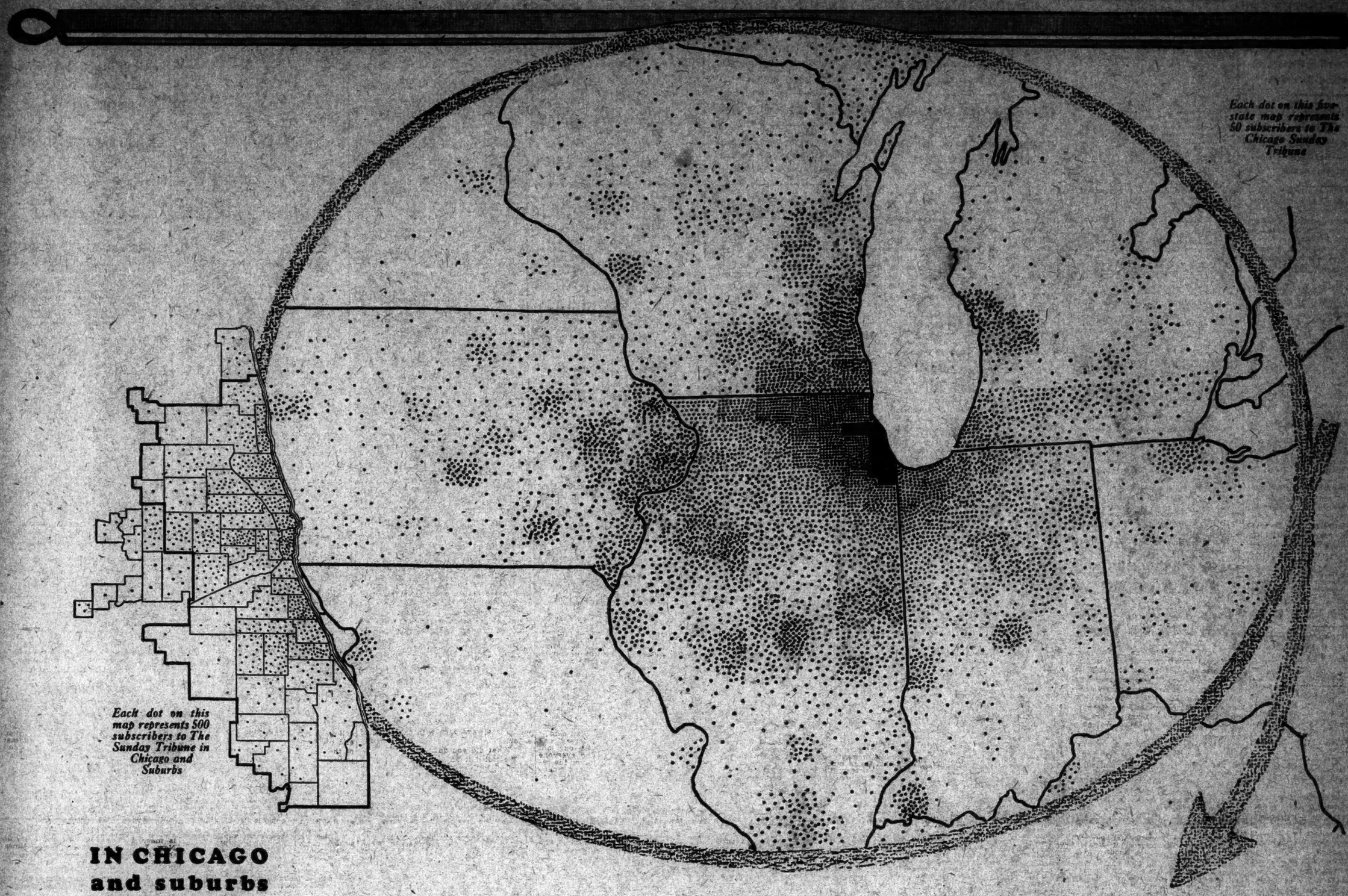

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KIRK'S JAP ROSE SOAP was specified as being purchased the most number of times of any individual product, with a total of 411. Bayer's Aspirin second, with 272. College Inn Cooked Foods third, with 244. Fleischman's Yeast fourth, with 200, and Boncilla Facial Preparation fifth, with 165. In each instance the manufacturers of the above products have been consistent users of The Coloroto Magazine and have used large sized copy with page space predominating.

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RADICALS MAP OUT WORLD COURT FIGHT

La Follette and Borah Arranging Speaking Tours to Oppose Harding's Proposal.

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT ON

But Borah Declines Committee of Forty-Eight's Request to Be Its Leader.

MANY VOTERS INDIFFERENT

President Will Discuss Policies on Alaska Trip, but Will Avoid Partisanship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—From all accounts received here the country's interest has not been aroused over the World Court issue. Nothing that has drifted into Washington indicates that the statement of Governor Hyde of Missouri to Senator Lodge that 500,000 Missouri Republicans are opposed to President Harding's proposal of American participation in the court reflects sentiment in other States. The people seem to be indifferent to both the President's argument in favor of American participation and the efforts of League of Nations enemies to show that dire consequences would come to the United States if it mixed up in anything pertaining to the League.

Plans are being made, however, to give the President's proposal the dignity of a major political issue. Senator Borah has accepted an invitation to discuss the court at a meeting in St. Louis on May 24. Senator La Follette will start next month on a tour of the country to discuss the court and other matters which he desires to bring to the attention of the electorate. But Mr. La Follette in his country-wide swing and Mr. Borah in several speeches he is scheduled to make will stress internal problems as thoroughly as the question of the United States joining the World Court.

Unlike Senator La Follette, Senator Borah is not to tour the country on a fixed itinerary, but he is accepting invitations to make addresses in various places, and it is evident that he already is arranging his plans for the next session of Congress and the pre-convention Presidential campaign, which will be begun while Congress is sitting. Mr. La Follette is to speak in Boston at noon on May 28, and will deliver an address that night at Concord, N. H. Later he will speak in Louisville, Ky.

Third Party Movement Under Way.

The Senator has declined in the most positive terms the c r of the Committee of Forty-eight, a survival of the Farmer-Labor Convention of 1920, to run for President on a third party ticket. It is apparent, however, that a third party movement is being discussed and that its sponsors are hoping that Senator La Follette and Senator Borah, more than any other men, will assume its leadership.

The desire to have Mr. La Follette or Mr. Borah become the Moses of a new party movement is based on the fact that both are entirely out of sympathy with the Harding Administration, and generally with the management and policies of the Republican Party. Their addresses throughout the country this Spring and Summer are expected to be devoted largely to criticism of Republican tendencies.

Mr. La Follette is certain to talk in a way that would do justice to the most pronounced Democratic partisan. He will cover much of the route to be taken by President Harding in his cross-country journey on his way to Alaska, but it is asserted that he will not be influenced in making up his itinerary by the plans of the President. Mr. La Follette will leave Washington, probably this week, for a period of rest and physical upbuilding at the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan, to fit him for the strenuous campaign which he is about to undertake. His tour will be divided into two parts, the first of which will carry him to the Pacific Coast and the second to the Southwest and Central West.

Harding to Make Few Speeches.

Meanwhile President Harding is engaged in preparing the speeches which he will deliver on his westward journey. There will be very few of them, and it is the understanding that they will be devoid to a large extent of partisan expressions. The President is anxious to have the country see the Alaska venture in the light of a business trip designed to giving him an intimate insight into conditions in that territory, with a view to making recommendations to Congress which will encourage development of Alaska's enormous natural resources.

The impression is conveyed, from all that can be learned of the President's intentions, that those who expect his tour to be devoted to political discussion preparatory to the presidential campaign of 1924 will be disappointed. He will speak of current national problems, but it is doubtful that he will attempt to discuss all of them in every speech in a way to make himself liable to the suspicion that he is laying the foundation for popularizing himself and his official policies.

There has been considerable difference of opinion among the President's friends as to what his course should be on his Western tour. Some of them are credited with having contended that the tour itself would be a mistake. Others hold that the President should take advantage of the opportunity to arouse the people to an interest in the matters which he has advocated and sound the slogan, as it were, for his leadership of the Republican Party next year.

Count on Harding's Renomination.

Politicians are virtually unanimous in the belief that Mr. Harding will be renominated, and little stock is taken in rumors that he is to have serious opposition in the national convention from Senator Johnson and Senator La Follette.

Regular Republican Senators of the irreconcilable stripe fear that Mr. Harding will make his World Court proposal a major topic as he journeys toward the Pacific Coast. Other Republican irreconcilables who are opposed to the President are hoping he will bring the court matter to the front. The idea seems to prevail among these that the country will repudiate American participation in the court.

Senator Borah has shown signs of being encouraged over the outlook for his opposition to the President's court policy. He has received many letters endorsing this opposition and believes it is understood that sentiment is widespread against any American relationship with a branch of the League of Nations.

Centenary of First Mass On Eastern Long Island

SAG HARBOR, L. I., May 13.—The centenary of the first celebration of the mass in the eastern part of Long Island was observed this morning at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church with a solemn high mass at 11 o'clock, celebrated by the Rev. Maurice P. Fitzgerald, rector of the Church of St. Gregory the Great, Brooklyn.

In spite of the heavy rain, a large crowd attended the service. The occasion was also the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the present church. The first celebration of the mass occurred here one hundred years ago in a house still standing, then used as a church by St. Andrew's parish.

CIVIC WAR STARTS ON FOOD MIDDLEMEN

Nine Organizations Combine to Protect Farmers From Market Speculators.

OPPOSE NEW ORDINANCE

Protest Against Measure Which They Say Would Legalize Existing Abuses.

Nine civic organizations have joined with the New York Market Growers' Association, of which William L. Hundertmark is secretary and manager, in protest against an ordinance pending in the Board of Aldermen which, they assert, would turn the farmers' public markets in this city over to speculators and middlemen.

The civic organizations have formed one central body for the purpose of prosecuting the fight through a committee known as the United Committee on Living Costs at 22 Park Avenue. A letter is being sent today by the committee to every member of the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor and the City Commissioner of Markets, protesting against the proposed ordinance, which is to come before the board again at its meeting tomorrow.

The United Committee on Living Costs includes representatives of the following organizations: City Federation of Women's Clubs, City Parliament of Community Councils, League of Women Voters, National Civic Federation of Women's Department, United Neighborhood Houses, United Hebrew Charities, Women's Municipal League, Women's City Club of New York and Women's University Club.

In making a thorough study of the farmers' markets in this city the committee had the aid of various public agencies represented by the following members: H. C. Crouch, Assistant Director Bureau of Markets and Storage, State Department of Farms and Markets; L. R. Simons, Secretary New York State Federation of Farmers; O. S. Morgan, Columbia College; John Schumacker, Jr., Hempstead Road, Flushing, L. I.; H. C. O'Dell, Farm Bureau Manager of Nassau County; W. R. Stone, Farm Bureau Manager of Bergen County; Professor C. E. Nisely, chief of department, Agriculture College, New Brunswick, N. J.; A. L. Clark, chief of the Bureau of Markets, Trenton, N. J.; Herschel H. Jones, former Director of the New York office of the State Department of Farms and Markets; O. W. Underwood, Cornell Agricultural College, Ithaca, N. Y.

"For several years," said a statement issued yesterday by the United Committee, "increasing numbers of speculators have been allowed to crowd the farmers out of the most advantageous places in the city public markets. When these civic organizations began their investigation a few months ago it was brought to light that these speculators' wagons, who perform no useful function in the market except to buy up the things that are scarce from farmers who bring them to market and then sell them over again to retailers, were in the market in direct violation of the law which provides that the farmers' market places shall be set aside exclusively for the use of farmers.

"The proposed new ordinance, which has already been reported upon favorably by the Committee on Markets of the Board of Aldermen, will merely legalize the conditions which have been existing in violation of law for some time.

"It is estimated that about 14 per cent. of the potatoes consumed here, 48 per cent. of the cabbage and 32 per cent. of the tomatoes are raised on near-by farms and sold by the farmers in the public markets. The conditions in these market places have become increasingly bad in recent years, and every discouragement is placed in the way of the farmers who bring their own products to market.

"Not only are the speculators crowding the farmers out of their own markets, but the extra fee the farmers have to pay to carriers and watchmen and other unofficial functionaries add so much to the cost of marketing that many farmers have been discouraged in trying to sell their own products here. Under present conditions it is necessary for a farmer to drive his wagon into the city early in the evening, sometimes leaving the farm as early as 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to get a position in the market where he can sell the next morning between daylight and 8 or 9 o'clock. This means that he has to leave his work on the farm and has to endure the inconvenience of spending the entire night standing in the market. If a simple market spacing or leasing the stalls to real bona fide farmers by the week or month were put into effect all of this waste of time would be eliminated and the farmer could come into the market at daylight, sell his goods and go back home more promptly. Such a system is in effect in the well-regulated farmers' markets of Detroit, Rochester and other cities."

GREEKS' DISAFFECTION ALARMS LAUSANNE

They Are Said to Plan Seizure of Constantinople if Allies Abandon Them.

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LAUSANNE, May 13.—The conference here is in a turmoil over a report from Athens announcing that General Pangalos, commanding 150,000 Greeks in Western Thrace, is threatening to seize Constantinople unless Greece gets better treatment at Lausanne.

M. Venizelos called an extraordinary council composed of Foreign Minister Alexandris and M. Ramanos, Minister to France, assisted by the Greek delegation. M. Ramanos was hurriedly summoned from Paris for this purpose.

They met this afternoon to decide what drastic action to take this coming week, notably whether to start separate peace negotiations or not.

The Greeks feel that they have been abandoned by the Allies. They say the Greek army in Thrace is the chief instrument of the Allies to enforce peace upon the Turks, and the Allies want to flourish this club over the heads of the Turks until the end of the conference, and then discuss the Turkish claim for reparations against Greece on account of the Anatolian devastations. M. Venizelos fears that the Allies will permit the principle of the Turkish right to reparations to be written into the parley.

DRY AGENTS IN NEW LINE-UP ON BORDER

Federal Force in Northern New York Reorganized, Chief Merrick Says.

MANY SMUGGLERS TRAPPED

Violations in City Decreasing, Official Asserts—Sleuths Take a Sunday Off.

With the coming of warm weather and the reopening of the highways crossing the border between the United States and Canada, Divisional Chief R. Q. Merrick has reorganized his force of prohibition agents in the northern tier of counties of New York so they can do more effective work in running down liquor smugglers. These agents, Mr. Merrick said last night, have been relieved of all duties except along the border. Heretofore the agents have been held responsible not only for the highways from Canada, but also for the county in which they happened to be stationed.

Reports to Chief Merrick show that the new arrangement is working satisfactorily and that automobiles and trucks laden with whisky are being captured every few days by the Federal men. Undoubtedly many whisky runners get by the agents, Chief Merrick said, for the force is not yet adequate. However, he added, additional men are soon to be put on border patrol duty and the chances of getting contraband liquor across the line into this country will be correspondingly decreased.

The agents in this State are being constantly shifted under the new plan, Chief Merrick continued, and within the last few days fifteen agents have arrived here from out-State points and an equal number have been sent from the New York office to take their places. Similar transfers will be made from time to time. Besides these transfers a score or more agents have been sent to other divisions.

Agents in City Take a Rest.

No Federal agents were out looking for violations of the prohibition law in this city yesterday, it was said, and prohibition headquarters was closed for the day.

Chief Merrick said last night that undoubtedly violations of the prohibition law had materially decreased in the last few months, as his agents had been unable to find lawbreakers as formerly, although they were working just as hard.

That there has been a substantial decrease in the amount of drinking in New York City, even in the last year or so, is the contention of Chief Merrick. He believes that the law is better enforced in this city than in most sections of the country. The stranger, he says, has a much harder time obtaining whisky in New York City than in any other place. He mentioned one large city in the Middle West, visited recently by New York agents, where the bartender unhesitatingly shoved a quart bottle of whisky out of the way for the agents. This is not done in New York at this time, the Chief said.

As evidence of the effectiveness of prohibition here, he referred to the more than 90,000 persons who witnessed the boxing matches at Yankee Stadium Saturday afternoon and among them all not a person who appeared to the Prohibition Chief to have had a drink. Merrick said that if the days of the saloon there probably would have been 1,000 persons in that large gathering at least partly intoxicated.

Chief Merrick yesterday received a report from General Prohibition Agent Henry J. Greenfield, who on Saturday led raids on three places in Passaic, N. J., making six arrests and seizing about $3,000 worth of whisky. The first raid was on the saloon of John Donohue, 211 Washington Place, which is alleged to have boasted to Greenfield on last Thursday night that he was protected both from the police and Federal agents. Greenfield obtained a search warrant from Commissioner Somery in Newark after buying, he alleges, drinks in the place.

The agents said they found more than $3,000 worth of pre-Volstead liquors in the saloon which they seized. Donohue and his bartender, John Geoghegan, were held by Commissioner Dunn in Paterson in $1,000 bail each for examination on May 18.

Next the raiders went to the saloon of Daniel Kovalcycik, 86 Second Street, where they said they found $2,000 worth of whisky, wine and beer. The owner and his bartender, Sam Kravchak, were held by Commissioner Dunn in $1,000 bail.

The third raid was on the saloon of John Mayzel, 82 First Street, where a small quantity of liquor was seized. Mayzel and his bartender, James Pisuti, were arrested. They also were held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

Denial From Canfield.

Palmer Canfield, Federal Prohibition Director, has denied a statement attributed to him in an interview on last Monday regarding the probable repeal of the Mullan-Gage law. In the interview Mr. Canfield was quoted as having said:

"The repeal of the Mullan-Gage law was brought about by political influence originating in New York City, by a population of mostly naturalized citizens from all corners of the earth, who are far from being representative American citizens, led by a few native-born representatives.

"I can assure you," said Director Canfield in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, "that not only no such statement was made by me but nothing was said from which any such view could even be taken. I am informed that this article, which was printed in several papers, emanated from a news association and not from the regular representative of your paper or any other paper.

"I have the same pride in my State as every citizen has or should have," Mr. Canfield continued. "I have the same high regard for New York City as every citizen should have. I have the same high respect for the citizens of New York City as every citizen should have. I have always been super-careful not to make any statement that might be construed as a reflection upon the citizenship of New York City."

DR. CADMAN FOR COURT.

Also Favors English-Speaking Union to Foster World Peace.

Declaring that the United States must find a "base for its expedition into internationalism," the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, speaking at the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, expressed himself in favor of the entrance of the United States into a world court as proposed by President Harding, and urged the formation of a union of English-speaking peoples of the world to point the way to universal peace.

Dr. Cadman said he did not favor "a hard and fast alliance," but that he believed an alliance of English-speaking peoples could, by presenting a great example to a war torn and devastated world, bring sooner the day of universal peace.

"They met this afternoon to decide what drastic action to take this coming week, notably whether to start separate peace negotiations or not.

"The Greeks feel that they have been abandoned by the Allies. They say the Greek army in Thrace is the chief instrument of the Allies to enforce peace upon the Turks, and the Allies want to flourish this club over the heads of the Turks until the end of the conference, and then discuss the Turkish claim for reparations against Greece on account of the Anatolian devastations. M. Venizelos fears that the Allies will permit the principle of the Turkish right to reparations to be written into the parley.

"God has strategically placed around the earth certain great nations with a common language, common ideals and common laws," said Dr. Cadman. "Of no other series of nations can that be said."

Dr. Cadman characterized as foolish the harboring of hostile thoughts toward Great Britain as a result of the war of 1776, saying:

"I believe in the statute of limitations in all views. It is not what we should do in terms of 1776, but what we should do in terms of 1923, with half the nations of the earth in distress, desolate and calling to us for help, that matters."

Chicago Divorce Rate Doubles in Ten Years And Is Now One to Five Marriage Licenses

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 13.—One divorce to every five marriage licenses issued was the ratio here during the first three months of 1923. In ten years the ratio of unhappy to successful marriages has approximately doubled. Judges ascribe the increase chiefly to changing economic conditions and to departure from the old fashioned family life with its teachings and its restraints.

From bench, bar, church and civic and social organizations the cry is arising that the divorce evil "perhaps constitutes the greatest menace to American institutions."

In the first three months of this year the County Clerk issued 7,505 marriage licenses, while the Circuit and Superior Courts handed down 1,688 divorce decrees. Last year the ratio was about the same with 38,094 marriage licenses granted. In 1916 the marriage licenses numbered 33,897 and the divorces 8,614. In eight years the number of divorces granted has double, while marriages have increased one-eighth.

Roughly estimated, the number of divorces for each 1,000 marriages in Cook county has been:

In 1906, 117; 1914, 106; 1915, 130; 1922, 191 and 1923 (first quarter) 211.

In 1855 the ratio was one divorce to seventeen marriages.

ANDERSON IN DOUBT ON DRY REPEAL ACT

Says There Is an Even Chance That Governor Smith May Veto It.

LEAGUE GAINS EITHER WAY

Says Democratic Leaders Will Settle Fate of Bill at Conference This Week.

After asserting that the hearing Governor Smith has promised on the Mullan-Gage law repealer passed by the recent Legislature was a "piece of stage" and that "Tammany and wets generally were assured in advance" that such a repealer would be signed, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, speaking last night at the regular service of the Elmhurst Methodist Episcopal Church, declared that there was an even chance of a "palpable flip-flop" and that the Governor may veto it because many "prominent 'wet' Democrats are advising a veto now because they fear the excesses of the underworld in the event of approval will wreck the party."

"I happen to know," said Mr. Anderson at one point in his address, "that what the Governor will do will be determined by the conference of Democratic leaders probably to be held this week, regardless of what is said or what showing is made at the 'hearing.'"

"If the Governor signs the repeal measure it will be impossible to convince those who think and who know politics as it is practiced in New York that his supposed reluctance to have the measure passed was not another bit of stage play for its possible effect upon the Democrats in distant dry States. It is inconceivable that he could not have controlled enough Democrats to prevent the passage of this measure if he had not wanted it put up to him.

"Further, no matter what the Governor's real intention has been the Anti-Saloon League stands to win in any event. It is another case of the wets kicking the Anti-Saloon League into a strategic position that it could not have reached by itself. If the Governor signs the repeal it will arouse the State and turn many conservatives into militant drys. It will justify everything that the Anti-Saloon League has said about the whole situation and prove conclusively to the churches that the league is needed now more than ever before in its history.

"On the other hand, if the Governor vetoes the repeal or allows it to die without his signature, it will be a confession that the Anti-Saloon League was right in its claim that the sentiment for law and order is so strong that it is not politically safe to attempt to nullify even a prohibition law.

"And if Governor Smith has no illusions on the presidential question except the possibility of joining forces with a wet like Oscar Underwood in return for presidential support in order to capture permanent control of New York State, even that is endangered by the extent to which the decent citizenship of the State has been aroused by the fast and loose play with this issue in the Legislature violation.

In appealing for funds to help carry on the work of the league, Mr. Anderson promised the contributors that their names would never be made public. He said that should the Supreme Court decide that the organization is a political body it can require the making public only of contributions spent for political purposes, which is a very small proportion of the total, he said.

ANOTHER HAZING DEATH ENTERS MOUNT INQUIRY

Northwestern Students Accused of Manslaughter in Aubere Case —Indictments Sought.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Manslaughter indictments against several Northwestern University students implicated in the Wilmette automobile smash-up on April 27, in which Louis Aubere, 17-year-old freshman was killed, will be asked of the County Grand Jury tomorrow, it was announced tonight in the State Attorney's office.

Roscoe Conklin Fitch, former roommate of Leighton Mount, will repeat to the jury his story that the collision, instead of being "an unfortunate but unavoidable accident," as university officials have characterized it, really was a deliberate ramming of one car by another during a students' hazing lark.

Fitch, still in custody after his Saturday night grilling, in which he first confessed that he knew "all about" Mount's death, but was pledged to secrecy, and then retracted the eight times repeated statement, is standing pat on his account of the Aubere death, which he witnessed as an occupant of one of the cars.

The Grand Jury investigating the disappearance of Leighton Mount at the freshman - sophomore class rush at Northwestern University in September, 1921, directed attention today to a note received by the student's parents, in which they were told their son's body would be found in the water near his home.

Subpoenas calling more students and former students of the University before the Grand Jury were issued in hope that their examination might reveal the authorship of the note, which was unsigned.

A skeleton identified as that of the missing youth was found under an Evanston pier recently.

The search for a definite clue on Mount merged with an inquiry into the death of Louis Aubere, another Northwestern student, who was killed in an automobile accident a few weeks ago.

The Grand Jury will convene again tomorrow but will only devote part of its time to the Mount investigation.

Accused of Brandishing Pistol.

Magistrate Edward Weil in Harlem Court yesterday held Thomas F. Kelly, a push-cart peddler, in $2,500 bail, charged with violating the Sullivan law. According to the complaining witness, Alexander Schamum, Kelly, who lives at 376 East 184th Street, the Bronx, ordered a lunch in Schamam's restaurant, at 245 East 128th Street, early yesterday morning, drew a pistol after paying his bill and remarked, "If I don't get you here I'll get you later." Schamam alleged that Kelly was drunk.

WET CHIEFS CONFER ON REPEAL HEARING

Dunnigan and Cuvillier Ask Prominent "Liberals" to Rally at Albany.

BAILEY MAY OPPOSE BRYAN

Texas Ex-Senator and Commoner Are Expected to Lead in Mullan-Gage Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 13.—To preclude any mistake and to make the necessary arrangements as soon as possible, Senator Dunnigan of the Bronx, in response to thousands of appeals that he has received in the last week, arrived here tonight and went into secret conference with Assemblyman Cuvillier of Manhattan and other "wet" leaders to arrange the preliminaries of their fight in behalf of the bill repealing the Mullan-Gage Enforcement Law.

Telegrams were being sent out tonight asking prominent "wet" advocates in various parts of the country who would need advance notice if they were to reach Albany in time to be present at the hearing before Governor Smith on Monday, May 21.

Some of those who have been asked to speak for the "wets" are Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor; Austen G. Fox and Colonel Ransom H. Gillette of the Association Opposed to Prohibition; former United States Senator Bailey of Texas, who is regarded as being a most effective opponent of William Jennings Bryan who, it is understood, will lead the "dry" side, and Joseph Schwab, former Magistrate, and now counsel for the Allied Business Men's Association of New York City.

In talking with newspaper correspondents tonight, Senator Dunnigan said:

"Every one knows and every one fully understands just what our bill means. Everyone I meet and everyone in New York tells me they favor the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law, and I cannot say that too loud. Let me say that I know what I am talking about when I state that there is an overwhelming "wet" sentiment in all parts of our State outside of New York City.

"The people know that the Mullan-Gage law is a huge joke. Even the "drys" know that. However, we have some real interesting surprises in store for the radical prohibitionists who will soon be on the job here. We are ready to meet them this trip, blow for blow. There is a great deal of propaganda being circulated about how Governor Smith stands on this issue. Anyone who knows Governor Smith does not have to even ask that question. Of course, you understand, he must take sides, for diplomatic reasons, until he has heard those who asked for the hearing.

"Every citizen in this State who has followed this fight knows full well that every Democrat in both branches of the Legislature with two minor exceptions voted for the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law, which passed on the day of final adjournment. It does not require much analysis to understand what Al Smith will do with such an important proposal as this. In the practice of the entire State Democracy is vitally concerned. The answer is plainly evident."

NO WEEK-END MEETING OF SMITH AND MURPHY

Governor Spends Sunday in Atlantic City—Keeps "Open Mind" on Dry Law Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—Contrary to expectations, Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall did not spend the week-end with Governor Alfred E. Smith at the Sea View Golf Club.

Governor Smith deserted the club for the greater part of today. He motored to Atlantic City this morning and attended mass at St. Nicholas Church, had luncheon and dinner on the beach front, and did not return to the club until shortly before midnight.

The Governor reiterated his statement that he was maintaining an "open mind" on the question of the Mullan-Gage repeal, and said that he would do so until after the hearing May 21.

The Governor yesterday paid another long visit to Judge Joseph Moss of the Court of Special Sessions, who is resting at a beach front hotel. He was accompanied by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright.

These two visits to Judge Moss have started hotel gossip to the effect that Judge Moss is being considered for judicial promotion, but neither the Governor nor Judge Moss would discuss the matter.

DEBS ATTACKS TAFT.

In Newark Speeches Says Chief Justice Is on Steel Trust Payroll.

Eugene V. Debs yesterday accused Chief Justice William Howard Taft of the Supreme Court of being on the payroll of the steel trust, referring to Mr. Taft's annuity of $10,000 under the will of Andrew Carnegie, and demanded Mr. Taft's resignation or impeachment. In two addresses in Krueger Auditorium, Newark, Debs read a resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, demanding the resignation or impeachment of the Chief Justice, and announced that the Socialist Party would proceed against him.

"Think of a pensioner of such an institution as the steel trust being Chief Justice of the highest court of the land!" said Debs. "I am asked if I have any respect for that court. I say no—absolutely none. I am not animated by motives of revenge, even though when I was in the Atlanta penitentiary Mr. Taft said that I was where I belonged."

Debs's speeches in Newark were part of a cross-country campaign to revive the Socialist Party, which, he said, "was broken up by various means during the war."

Reserve Officers Elect President.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—Captain Frederick Hickman was elected President of Atlantic-Cape May Unit of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States at a dinner of the members of the two local organizations tonight.

FORD NOT SEEKING PRESIDENCY, HE SAYS

Pastor-Interviewer Thinks If Drafted Manufacturer Would Respond.

FINDS HIM "SITTING TIGHT"

Believes He Is Sincere In Saying That He Does Not Want a Job.

If the American people want Henry Ford for President they will have to draft him.

This is the conclusion reached by the Rev. William L. Stidger, pastor of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Detroit, in an authorized interview with Mr. Ford in The Outlook of this week.

"I have proved to my own satisfaction that not a single effort has been made from Mr. Ford's office to promote the Ford boom," Mr. Stidger said. "He has not turned his hand over."

Mr. Stidger said he was informed that Mr. Ford was "sitting tight" over the matter of running for the Presidency before he interviewed him, and discovered that this information was correct. He added that the interview he went to get might have been headed "What Would You Do If You Were Elected President?"

"I told Mr. Ford that I had been traveling through the country all summer for Chautauquas, that everywhere I went people I met were wanting me to talk about Mr. Ford, that the first question they shot at me when I entered a little town and they knew that I was from Detroit was: 'What about Mr. Ford? Will he run for the Presidency? Does he really want to be President? Will he take the nomination if it is offered to him? Who will offer it to him?'

"I told Mr. Ford all of this, and he smiled, as any man would, but the smile might have meant several things. All he said was, 'That's interesting.'"

Does Not Want a Job.

Mr. Stidger said that he told Mr. Ford that railroad men all over the country, impressed by the way he rehabilitated and raised wages on his own railroad, favored him for President. Mr. Ford, he added, seemed pleased, but said nothing.

Mr. Stidger said he also told Mr. Ford that the farmers and the clergymen of the country were for him, and that the most he could get from Mr. Ford was a return question as to why this was so.

"My next strategic question that was to lead up to what he would do if he were the Chief Executive," Mr. Stidger continued, "was: 'What would you do if you were suddenly to take over a defunct automobile industry?'

"He said: 'We would do just what we have always done with that kind of a job.'

"'What did you do?'

"'We tidied it up.'

"'And now, Mr. Ford, I come to the real question. All of the preceding questions have been put to lead up to this one: Can't we get you to become our Chief Executive and tidy things up for us?'

"He laughed again. Then he became serious. He was sitting in a chair which was leaning against a radiator; he spanned a rug which ran within a foot of where we were sitting. And said in reply:

"'Do you see that rug there?' Then he reached his foot out until it almost touched the rug, and said, 'I wouldn't step as far as from here to that rug to become King of England.'

Office Must Call the Man.

"And there was a ring of real sincerity as he spoke. 'I honestly believe that he means what he said. If America wants Henry Ford it will have to draft him. If America gets Ford, it will have to take the matter out of politics and let the office call the man, as it did in the old days of true idealism. Henry Ford is too much of an American to be seeking the office, but, after many visits with him, I feel that if America calls he will answer, in spite of his reluctance to speak at this time."

Mr. Stidger quoted the late Theodore Roosevelt as having told Hugh Chalmers of Detroit that Mr. Ford would make a formidable candidate for President in 1924.

"If Mr. Ford becomes even a candidate for the Presidency," Mr. Stidger continued, "it will not be through a single effort he himself has made or a single effort that his organization has made with his sanction.

"'I have never looked for a job, and I'm not looking for one now. I have the biggest job on earth as it is,' said Mr. Ford to me, as he settled down on the floor with all four feet of his chair, abandoning his dependence for support upon that radiator. With all four legs of the chair and both feet set down kerplunk, he closed the interview, saying, 'No, I am not looking for a job.'"

CYCLE HITS POLICEMAN, WHO LANDS IN SIDE CAR

Driver Resents Intrusion and Starts a Fight, but Loses—Now Faces Two Charges.

Patrolman Leonard Smith was standing on Hillside Avenue and Lincoln Boulevard, Jamaica, directing traffic, and at peace with the world. Not once were his signals misinterpreted.

Suddenly something struck him in the back and he found himself hurtling through the air.

Bracing himself for the crash to the pavement, he was amazed when he landed on a soft cushion. Opening his eyes he found that he was traveling along Hillside Avenue in the "bathtub" side car of a motorcycle.

Having owned a motorcycle once the officer knows how to operate one, so reaching over to the handle bars he shut off the gas and brought the cycle to a stop. Smith then asked the driver his name and was told that it was Tony Golombouiski, a plasterer of Lawis Avenue, New Hyde Park.

When the officer hinted that he smelled liquor Tony resented it and rushed at Smith with both fists, but Smith is an athlete and Tony was speedily subdued.

In Magistrate's Court yesterday Golombouiski was held in $500 bail on the charge of assaulting an officer and $500 on the charge of driving his motorcycle while intoxicated.

SLIGHT BARNARD BLAZE.

Fifty Students Taken to Ground Floor of Brooks Hall.

Fifty students of Barnard College were awakened by a slight fire early yesterday on the top floor of the nine-story dormitory building known as Brooks Hall, at 607 West 116th Street. A passer-by saw smoke coming from the window and turned in an alarm. Firemen extinguished the blaze with hand extinguishers.

The building houses 100 students, but half of them were away yesterday for the week-end. Only six girls were on the top floor, where the fire started. Although it was confined to that floor the other students were awakened and taken down the elevator to the ground floor as a precautionary measure.

Falls 5 Stories, Hits 4 Lines; Suffers Only Broken Ankle

Joe Viola, 5 years old, fell five stories from the roof of his home at 228 East Ninety-seventh Street last night, with no more serious results than a fractured ankle. The child lost his balance while playing on the roof. He struck four sets of clothes-lines while falling, bounding from one to the next, and landed on his feet. Occupants of the house called Patrolman Hogan of the East 104th Street Station and Joe was sent to Reception Hospital under the care of Dr. Klondl.

STRIKE IS VOTED BY 10,000 PAINTERS

Referendum Shows a Strong Sentiment for Walkout Next Monday.

DEMAND $1 A DAY INCREASE

Also a Five-Day Week—Blame Small Groups of Bitter-Enders for Blocking Peace.

A general strike of 10,000 painters in New York will take place next Monday unless the employers grant the men a wage increase of $1 a day and the five-day week, it was announced yesterday by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

The referendum vote was tabulated early yesterday morning, and was one of the heaviest votes ever cast in the history of the union in favor of a strike, said Philip Zausner, Secretary of District Council 9.

In a statement issued by the union it was asserted that the demands were moderate. It was said that while other trades were asking for and receiving $12 a day increases, the painters were content with $10 a day instead of the prevailing $9.

"The union is in a position to snowball the present $9 wage way above the present demands," said Zausner. "We are opposed, however, to any temporary increases that throw the industry into chaos.

"The five-day week can be enforced without causing the least delay in building operations. We have enough painters in the city to supply the need of every employer on a five-day basis. The employers conceded the five-day week four years ago as being necessary because of the extreme health hazards of the craft, but they have failed to put it into force, alleging that existing emergencies warrant a five-and-one-half-day week whenever they see fit.

Attacks Bonus Plan.

"Unless the employers deliberately intend to create a shortage of painters, they will sign up with the union. Our members are now facing the temptation of a $12 daily wage being offered by many independent employers who are pressed for highly skilled men."

According to Zausner, the new Building Trades Council will refuse to permit its members to work on jobs where employers attempt to hire non-union painters.

Deny Full Vote Was Taken.

Master painters last night said they understood that only three of the twelve local unions affected by the present situation had voted on the referendum and that one of the unions voted in favor of accepting a bonus and against giving the Painters' District Council power to call a strike. They also asserted that half the painters in New York were out of work, as the busy season was not due until September.

A. J. Rosenthal, a director of the Association of Master Painters, said that representatives of his association met the painters' union on April 19 and submitted terms for a new agreement. The employers heard nothing of the matter until May 5, he said, when the workingmen submitted a proposed agreement. The employers took the matter under advisement, informing the painters that would have to have the Board of Directors pass on the proposed agreement.

At the last meeting representatives of the Society of Interior Decorators and the Cabinet Makers Employers Association were present. Mr. Rosenthal declared that all employers' representatives said they would have to submit the new terms to their directors.

"The painters tried to force an answer on us that day," Mr. Rosenthal continued, "a thing impossible at that time to name a definite date for the resumption of negotiations as the associations had to call meetings before they could take final action. These meetings were held during the past week and in a few days we expect to be ready to take up the matter with the District Council."

SAYS MEN SEE CLUB IN BUILDING LET-UP

Union Leader Declares Stop in Construction Work Is Regarded as a Bluff.

PREDICTS WORSE SHORTAGE

Such a Policy Will Defeat Its Own Ends, Is Opinion of Council's President.

FEARS EXODUS OF WORKERS

Demand Is Made on Columbia to Explain Why $10,000,000 Plans Have Been Called Off.

Michael J. Colleran, President of the new Building Trades Council, asserted yesterday that the present movement to suspend building operations until construction costs are lower was regarded in the building trades "as an attempt to beat down wages either by bluff or by the club of decreased employment."

Mr. Colleran asked President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University to make a detailed statement of the university's reason for postponing its building program.

In a letter to R. H. Shreve, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee on the Building Situation, Mr. Colleran suggested that the committee make an impartial investigation into all phases of the industry. The letter to President Butler of Columbia University follows:

"According to newspaper accounts, Columbia University has been a leader in the present movement to postpone contemplated large-scale construction work because of alleged excessive building costs. Including the $10,000,000 program postponed by Columbia, almost $75,000,000 worth of construction in New York has been put off during the last few days.

"This policy, in my opinion, is a mistaken one which in the long run will defeat its own ends—at least as far as wages are concerned. Workers in the building trades regard it as an attempt to beat down wages, either by bluff or by the club of decreased employment. Naturally, they resent such an attempt. Certainly, neither method is calculated to increase a spirit of cooperation among workers in solving a grave public problem.

"More important still, neither method will work. In the first place, you cannot bluff the building trades workers today into accepting a wage reduction. Contractors are still bidding against each other for labor. In the second place, if sufficient building is postponed to create a labor surplus in New York, you will merely drive the surplus to other cities. You will then be worse off than before, because when building is resumed there will not be enough workers than now to man the jobs.

"The Building Trades Council and its constituent unions are being swamped with calls for skilled mechanics from other cities. The building boom in other sections, South and West particularly, is much further from its end than in New York. Even in ordinary times there is a considerable movement of highly skilled mechanics from the East toward more work and better pay. The big slack in New York now would cause an exodus.

"The present curtailment of construction by private commercial concerns is reasonable, but to follow the ostrich policy of business expediency no matter how mistaken such a policy may be. But labor, and the public as well, has a right to assume that the policy of Columbia University is based on considerations of the welfare rather than private gain and that a decision was reached only after a thorough study by competent experts of all the circumstances involved.

"I call upon you, as a matter of urgent public duty, to issue a detailed statement of the reasons for this action by Columbia University and of the steps which the university authorities expect it to have upon building conditions in New York."

Mr. Colleran's letter to Mr. Shreve follows:

"It was a pleasure to receive your letter on my return to the city yesterday and to have your assurance that the committee has no bias against organized labor. On behalf of the new Building Trades Council, I am glad to say that we shall co-operate with your committee in solving the present construction problem as long as we feel that it continues to be one of mutual respect and fair dealing.

"May I suggest that your committee make a thorough and impartial investigation of the important elements in the building cost—material prices, fees of architects and engineers, contractors' profits and wages? Until these factors are known no intelligent policy can be laid down."

Mr. Shreve said last night that his committee had written to both building trades councils and to the bricklayers and stone cutters' unions, and that replies had been received from the stone cutters and the Colleran Council, offering co-operation. As soon as the entire advisory committee is completed, he said, Mr. Colleran's letter and the other replies would be discussed and a day set for a conference with the union representatives.

Columbia University last night, nobody was authorized to comment on the Colleran letter. Frederick A. Goetz, the Treasurer, was not available.

EMPLOYERS DIFFER ON 5-DAY WORK WEEK

One Found It Satisfactory, While Another Reports Scheme as Impracticable.

Varying views of the five-day week are expressed by two merchants reporting to the Merchants' Association of New York on the working of the short week in their shops.

The first merchant said he had been working a five-day week for three and a half years and found it satisfactory. He was led to try the plan because of the loss of time on Saturday morning when most

URGES ONE BUDGET FOR JEWISH FUNDS

Research Bureau Committee Proposes a Change in Raising Money for Charities.

CITES WAR RELIEF WORK

National Conference of Jewish Social Service Discusses the Subject in Annual Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Samuel A. Goldsmith of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research proposed today at the opening session of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service that the methods of raising money for national Jewish philanthropies be changed and a national budget be set up, based upon the needs of the institutions, instead of obtaining funds by personal subscription.

This proposal was made in behalf of a committee of nine, appointed a year ago. The machinery for this scheme, Mr. Goldsmith said, might be found in the American Jewish Relief Committee, which was organized to relieve the distress of the Jews of Europe due to the war. This committee, he said, had raised over $60,000,000 for war relief purposes through the co-operation of local committees in over 1,200 Jewish communities.

Now that the emergency which called this committee into being is practically over, it should not be permitted to go out of existence," Mr. Goldsmith said. "It is the most efficient agency that has thus far been developed for the collection of funds from the Jews throughout the United States. It has shown a capacity for raising in a given year a sum upward of $12,500,000. It ought to be asked to continue in existence for the purpose of raising a national budget for national organizations ministering to the philanthropic needs and the cultural and educational life of American Jewry."

Mr. Goldsmith prefaced his proposal by an analysis of the fund-raising methods of seven institutions, most of which get their funds by direct, personal solicitation.

"They do not work on a budget," Mr. Goldsmith said the committee had found, "and practically all have collected more money than they have spent. They have subscriptions and get new subscriptions through the collectors, who work on either salary or commission, and they raise about $13,000,000 a year, at an approximate cost of $650,000. The average cost per institution is 28 per cent., though in the case of one institution it runs over 40 per cent."

National Budget Proposed.

The national budget, which is proposed as a substitute, is to be set up according to the needs of the institutions failing within its scope and raised by voluntary committees in the same manner as the funds for war relief were raised.

The local committees would be assessed according to the service they actually receive from these institutions and also according to their means and local problems.

"The limitation must be placed on unnecessary expenditures and funds raised for such work only as is absolutely necessary," Mr. Goldsmith's committee insisted. "If this plan is carried out it will liberate a spiritual force, which will react for the welfare of American Jewry and its national institutions."

Strong opposition to the plan was expressed by representatives of several large philanthropies. Mrs. Sarephina Brandt, Secretary of the National Council for Jewish Consumptives of Denver, pleaded for the retention of that personal contact with the communities which is possible only through field service. In this plea she was joined by Dr. Charles D. Spivak, Secretary of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, also of Denver, and Isidore Hershfield of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of New York. A resolution which they offered was adopted, referring the question to a committee representing the conference and the philanthropies involved, which will submit a final report at next year's convention.

Nearly 600 leading Jewish social workers from all parts of the country are taking part in the conference at the Hotel Washington. They were welcomed on behalf of the local Jewish community by Mrs. Charles Goldsmith, who presided. Rabbi Abram Simon delivered the opening prayer.

The principal speaker at the evening session was Miss Frances Taussig of the United Hebrew Charities, New York, President of the organization, who discussed Changing Ideals in Jewish Social Work. Miss Taussig traced the development of Jewish philanthropy in this country from the old system of dole for indigent persons and the founding of homes for children and the aged and hospitals to the present scientific method, which seeks to eradicate the root causes of poverty.

"The movement which has swept widows' pensions legislation across the country was the first indication of a new conception by the public of the need of the child to be reared in a normal family home," Miss Taussig declared. "Through lack of recognition of the real meaning of the family's problem the liabilities of one generation have been frequently reproduced, in exaggerated form, in the next. Education-al standards, like many others, have changed, and neither the child in the institution nor the child in the family is restricted to the minimum educational opportunity required by law.

Protection for Children.

"The law itself, in most States, is no longer content with allowing any child under fourteen to work under certain conditions, but begins to require of children under sixteen certain qualifications of health, maturity and education. Now, instead of a potential wage-earner who must be productive as soon as possible, the child is looked upon as an individual who must be assisted with the utmost care and skill to make his entrance into industry successful. His educational preparation must be based on his capacity and must vary according to these he may leave the unspecialized grades of the grammar school for vocational training adapted to his manual and mental capacity, or he may complete high school and go to college.

"We have passed beyond the days of invention because the daughters of the family refuse to do housework, and we ourselves have come to demand for their sons and daughters no less an industrial opportunity that they are fitted for by personality and mental and physical equipment.

"And now family care societies are beginning to recognize the period of the family's dependency as an opportunity to transform the health liabilities of the individuals into assets. They are demanding of the community's remedial agencies a positive health service in addition to their work in curing disease. Our social work has set itself the task of organizing the community for the preservation of a more adequate basis of life for the individual, the family and the whole community."

MEETING OF WOMEN CALLED.

Committee for Law Enforcement to Explain Its Work on Thursday.

A public meeting of women to discuss the work of the National Committee of One Hundred for the Enforcement of Law and Obedience to the Constitution will be held next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 23 Madison Avenue, nineteenth floor. The speakers will be Mrs. Frank D. Pennypacker, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and Mrs. Henry W. Peabody.

The committee includes representatives of many large women's organizations. It was stated in the announcement...

THE SCREEN

A Sargasso Sea Melodrama.

THE ISLE OF LOST SHIPS, with Milton Sills, Anne Q. Nilsson, Walter Long, Frank Campeau, Burr McIntosh, Agda Herring and others; story directed by Maurice Tourneur; Hal Roach's latest "Our Gang" comedy; "Topics of Gladys." The Strand Male quartet. At the Strand.

Granting that it possesses a highly imaginative plot, "The Isle of Lost Ships," now running at the Strand, is a film of more than average interest and one that has all the ear-marks of good direction with considerable attention to detail. In fact the production holds one from the opening scene to the last few feet of the film. Cittenden Marriott, author of the actual story, obtained his idea from the seaweed that collects in the Sargasso Sea," that floats in thin layers on the surface, forming streaks of constantly changing outline." His pictures wrecks had there that still keep afloat, inhabited by a colony of survivors who live upon the ship's stores and what fish they can catch.

It is a good story and in the hands of Maurice Tourneur it is given every possibility on the film. Tourneur's spark is obvious throughout the photoplay, and some of the scenes of a storm at sea are as good as any if not better than have been put into other pictures. The rising of a submarine to the surface after it has been freed from the weeds by a man shot out of a torpedo tube is impressive.

The acting of the principals is far above the average, as the actors seem to have been inspired by the unusual swing of the yarn.

This photoplay opens up in Mexico, where Detective Jackson is hunting for a convicted murderer, who is finally captured and taken aboard a ship bound for New York. Jackson shackles Frank Howard, the supposed criminal, to his bunk, and sees that he receives food and drink. Aboard the vessel is Dorothy Fairfax, a fair and comely creature, whose father is, of course, worth millions. There arises a terrific storm, and when the ship is disabled it has the passage of time and avoid mention of it in titles, one sees an old-fashioned hour-glass.

As the days go by, suddenly one is jolted from a beautiful sunshiny day into the depths of Winter—John begins to find out his mistake regarding Mary. In fact, it is palpable to everybody that John has been wounded by Cupid. He begins to pay attention to Mary, puts on a dark coat and real long trousers and goes around with a touching hang-dog look in his soulful eyes. He is caught in a runaway when out with Mary. She escapes unhurt, but the plucky John suffers a broken leg. When he gets better Willie Brown trots along, ready to see Mary, but ostensibly to make a gift of a crutch to John. There comes the sad news. Mary is happy because she is going to be married to Willie, who looks as if it were time they were calling him "Bill."

Then one sees a struggle between John and Willie, the former using the crutch as a weapon, and finally firing a revolver at his man after he has kicked him out in the snow. But nothing happened like this, as John was only dreaming. The director, Joseph de Grasse, then gives John another of these fighting dreams in which he emerges as the conqueror in danger of going to jail. One imagines it is a dream when Willie marries Mary, but it is not. Then we observe John sitting alone in a church pew looking flabbergasted that Mary has had the temerity to marry the obnexious Willie.

But there are plenty of other things to enjoy on the Capitol program, including the effective prologue arranged for the film, with Lyman H. Howe's Hodge-Podge," and effective music and singing.

PAY INCREASE FOR SEAMEN.

Vessel Owners Expected to Follow Lead of Shipping Board.

Members of the American Steamship Owners' Association yesterday indicated that they would probably follow the lead of the Shipping Board, which announced that it had decided to increase wages of seamen 15 per cent.

At the local offices of the International Seamen's Union the members were not sanguine that the wage increase would do any good at the present time. They felt that the increase has been so long delayed that it would have little effect in coaxing back to the sea the sailors who had obtained other employment ashore.

Cyril Maude in New Role May 21.

Cyril Maude in Frederick Lonsdale's "Aren't We All?" will open at the Gaiety Theatre next Monday evening, May 21. His supporting company will include Aima Tell, Mabel Terry-Lewis, Leslie Howard, Marguerite St. John, Henry Ashford, Roberta Beatty, F. Cholmsley Dell, George Thirde, Jack Wilding and Louis Garner.

JEWISH CONGRESS TO MEET ON OCT. 14

Nathan Straus Issues Call for Delegates to Be Elected on June 24.

APPEALS MADE TO LEAGUE

Dr. Leo Motzkin Says Some European Nations Are Violating Their Guarantees for Jews.

The American Jewish Congress will meet October 14, it was announced yesterday by the Executive Committee. The meeting place will be New York or Washington. Election of delegates to the Congress will take place in Jewish communities throughout the United States on June 24.

Plans for the forthcoming congress were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee at the office of Nathan Straus in the Aeolian Building. Dr. Stephen S. Wise presided. An address on the condition of Jews abroad was made by Dr. Leo Motzkin, Secretary-General of the Jewish delegations in Paris.

Despite the guarantees for the protection of Jewish minorities, written in the peace treaties, various European countries are still violating their promises, said Dr. Motzkin. He said the committee of Jewish delegations was constantly dealing with the League of Nations, placing before that body its demands and complaints.

"The League of Nations is a fact and must be recognized as such," said Dr. Motzkin, "regardless of whether one may agree with it or not. It is a powerful instrument in world affairs.

Mr. Straus issued an appeal to all Jews in the country to take part in the election of delegates to the American Jewish Congress. "The American Jewish Congress which is soon to assemble is to mark a further development of this movement, and my association and myself have the startling honor and the privilege of taking part in the work of this organization earnestly hope that all groups and organizations in Jewish life will support and take part in the democratic election of delegates, which is now being organized.

"What we are seeking to accomplish is the protection of the rights of our brethren everywhere, and the defense of the fair name of Israel against attacks actuated by bigotry and malice, and our aims are so closely associated with the cause of justice and peace for all peoples that we should have the sympathy and support of all right-thinking men and women.

"We want a union of all Jewish forces so that we can work together to prevent any infringements upon the rights of our people, and make our voice heard against any form of injustice, and when we labor against oppression and persecution we are also furthering the ends of peace and brotherhood among all peoples, for there can be no fellowship in the world so long as one element of humanity transgresses upon the rights of other members of the human family."

ASKS QUAKERS' AID TO GET US IN LEAGUE

President Aydelotte of Swarthmore Tells Hicksite Friends America Is Evading Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Declaring that Christianity had a definite place in international relations, Frank Aydelotte, President of Swarthmore College, today urged the Hicksite Branch of Quakers to use all its powers and influence in effecting the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations. Mr. Aydelotte was the principal speaker at the opening session of the Friends' yearly meeting.

"The peace made at Versailles is not a peace," he declared. "There is now danger of the conflict breaking out anew. For this reason wife can say that this country has not a responsibility, and that Christianity has not an equal one?

"We have receded from our one-time generosity. This has been shown in our attitude on the allied debts.

"We have withdrawn and tried to shake off international responsibility. Yet, whenever our material possessions have been endangered we object, insisting that other countries have due care for our interests, even though we do not assist them at all. In spite of our present supremacy we are in danger of losing our moral prestige."

Dr. Aydelotte said he doubted whether all the allied debts ever would be collected or whether it was wise for this country to accept the money if it could be paid. He suggested that these debts be used by stabilizing currencies, and in righting the world, by showing, at a time when every nation is at the other's throat, a genuine altruism."

He added that the debt money might be used to stop the mad invasion of the Ruhr," which, he thought, is doing no good and the world much harm."

After congratulating the Friends on their relief work during and after the war and on their stand for the cause of peace, he said:

"If the vast abundant sympathies and powers to have this country enroll itself in the League of Nations. And, remember, that while it may have imperfections, it is the only thing of its kind. Like the imperfect Articles of Confederation, out of which came our Constitution, the League of Nations may be the forerunner of that code which will insure universal peace."

1,000 CHILDREN AT FESTIVAL.

Jewish Philanthropic Societies Addressed by Arthur Lehman.

More than 1,000 boys and girls representing eleven institutions last night entertained 2,000 persons at the Spring Festival of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies at the Century Theatre, Central Park West and Sixty-third Street.

Arthur Lehman, President of the federation, in making the address of the evening, said, referring to newly arrived immigrants: "We should make them acceptable to Americans and not treat them as refugees." He pleaded for greater interest in education, institutional and recreational facilities for immigrants. Mr. Lehman said that last year the organization gave $450,000 more than it had the year previous in maintaining various philanthropic societies, and that there was now a deficit of about that same amount for the current year. He advised increasing the membership of the federation.

Orphan Asylum Re-elects Hartman.

Justice Gustave Hartman, of the City Court, was elected for the eleventh time as President of the Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 Second Street, at the annual convention held yesterday afternoon at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street. Twenty boys and girls of the asylum each presented Justice Hartman a white rose in observance of Mother's day.

Belgenland Chartered for Cruise.

Announcement was made yesterday by Thomas Cook & Son that they had chartered the new 27,000-ton oil burning liner Belgenland for the next Mediterranean cruise. The policy of limiting the number of passengers to 600, which was inaugurated on the Mooltan last February, will be adhered to, it was stated.

1,000 ACTORS AID VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT

Performances at Metropolitan, Hippodrome and Manhattan for N. V. A. Sick Fund.

Three benefit performances in aid of the Sick and Benefit Fund of the National Vaudeville Artists last night drew capacity audiences to the Hippodrome, the Manhattan and the Metropolitan Opera House. A seemingly endless bill of headliners was presented at these three theatres, with the actors making the rounds in special conveyances. More than a thousand actors in all appeared on the three stages last night.

Lowell Sherman and Madlyn Arbuckle acted as masters of ceremonies at the Metropolitan. Among those in the audience were: Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, U. S. N., Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., Mrs. Sousa and Miss Priscilla Sousa, Mayor John F. Hylan, Mayor William A. McGee of Pittsburgh, Mayor George E. Cartel of Cincinnati, Mayor James Curley of Boston, Fred C. Breitenbach of Newark, Count and Countess Thaon di Revel, Miss Anne Morgan.

Also Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Captain and Mrs. Castleton, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Albee, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Lauder Jr., Senator and Mrs. J. Henry Walters, Craig Wadsworth, Mrs. Enrico Caruso, Mr. and Mrs. Morin S. Hare, Paul Phelps, Mrs. Whitney Warren Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Reginald S. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Murry H. S. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Jr.

Also Geraldine Farrar, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Carl Hasiam, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Cohan, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Ben Ali Haggin, Julius M. Mayer, William Blair and Samuel S. Koenig.

ACT GREEK DRAMA AT BENNETT SCHOOL

Edith Wynne Matthison, Charles Rann Kennedy and Students in the Antigone of Sophocles.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBROOK, N. Y., May 13.—The third annual dramatic festival of the Bennett School of Liberal and Applied Arts was celebrated here today and yesterday with the performance of "The Antigone of Sophocles." Edith Wynne Matthison and Charles Rann Kennedy took the rôles of Antigone and Creon, King of Thebes. They were assisted by the drama, music and art departments of the school. The performances drew audiences from New York, Albany and Philadelphia.

Miss Matthison and Mr. Kennedy were ably assisted by Margaret Gage as Ismene, Margaret Love as a watchman, Alnah James as Haemon, Margaret Lippitt as Tiresias, Virginia Avery as attendant to Tiresias, Margaret Underhill and Katherine Durell as messengers, Millicent McLaughlin as Eurydice, Berry Middleton as leader of the chorus.

The choral dances, devised and directed by Miss Gage, were exceptional for originality and expressiveness. The effectiveness of the performances was increased by special music composed by Horace Middleton. Special performances of The Antigone are to be given in the Empire Room, Eighth Street Theatre, New York, on May 25 and 26.

MASONIC FASHION SHOW.

One Mile of Booths in Madison Square Garden Tonight.

The second annual Masonic Fashion and Home Exposition will open in Madison Square Garden tonight. Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, State Grand Master, will dedicate the exposition to "American Womanhood and the Home Beautiful."

The Garden has been decorated to resemble an Egyptian Temple.

Some of the world's most famous models will be on hand to compete for public favor. Such well-known girls as Martha Gonsales, the new Venus; Mlle. Jeanne Belzac, the famous Parisian beauty, and Doris Doscher, the "Girl on the Quarter," will display gowns and jewels. Professional models will appear in pantomimes. Fifth Avenue shops will display gowns, jewels, hosiery, shoes, millinery and sport togs. There has been constructed a mile of booths at which practically all of the nationally advertised manufacturers will display their wares. There will be a country store and a barn dance.

President Harding in a letter to Justice Tompkins sent fraternal greetings and expressed regret at inability to be present.

TILDEN ACTS CLARENCE.

Tennis Champion in Revival of Tarkington Play at Benefit.

Booth Tarkington's "Clarence" was revived before an appreciative audience at the Lyceum Theatre last night as a benefit program in aid of Life's Fresh Air Fund. William T. Tilden 2d, national tennis champion, appeared as Clarence, a rôle originally played by Alfred Lunt. Others in the excellent cast were Mrs. Mason Garfield, Marvin C. Taylor, Catriona Cole, Paul C. Lamb, Peggy Smith, Mrs. Samuel Hoar, Marjorie L. Snow, Raymond P. Baldwin and Henry A. Laughlin.

The committee in charge of last night's performance was made up of Charles Dana Gibson, Frank Crowninshield, Robert C. Benchley, Henry William Hanemann, Mary Brandon, Louis Evan Shipman, Frank Casey, Marc Connelly, Margaret Case and Margalo Gillmore.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Al Jolson opens at the Winter Garden tonight in "Bombo."

Marc Klaw, Inc., announces the purchase of "The Hunt" by Hatcher Hughes, for production next season.

A special matinee of "The Fool" will be given tomorrow afternoon at the Times Square Theatre for the benefit of the blind of the Maxilla Ziegler Magazine.

Gene Lockhart, Tony Sarg, Robert Benchley, Margaret Severn, Lorelie Wyman, Mildred Harris, the Denishawn dancers, Georgi Chaspoli and George S. Kaufman's "A Man Placed Cards An Woman Dead," are on the program of the benefit for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club to be held at the Century Roof Theatre tomorrow and Wednesday nights.

PARIS BANK STRIKE BEGINS.

Walkout of Clerks and Messengers Will Inconvenience Tourists.

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PARIS, May 13.—The bank clerks' and messengers' strike begins tomorrow, and American tourists, who are beginning to arrive in floods, will be inconvenienced, as it is unlikely that the strike will end soon. The workers demand a minimum wage of $20 a month.

The banks refuse to consider this figure and the strike is spreading to American as well as French banks. French employees of American banks belong to the same union which resolved this afternoon on a fight to a finish. They will soon have the tourists demanding that the banks yield for the Summer rush to Paris.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Saturday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, Fifty-seventh subway; lady's black silk, silver mounted bag, containing money, glasses, calling cards; liberal reward. Telephone Bonner, Clarkson 1811. Apt. 4E.

BAG—Brown beaded, Martin Theatre, Thursday evening; reward. Alexander, Pitkrof 1008.

BAG—Traveling, brief case, Liggett's Grand Central store. Return Hubbard, Belmont Hotel.

ENVELOPE—Left in taxicab, Thursday evening, large brown envelope containing correspondence; liberal reward. 105 East 151st St., Harlem 3555.

POLICY NO. 630062—Lost or mislaid; issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of Arthur L. Cohn; the finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. Louise Cohn, Hotel Prisament, New York City.

PURSE, small, containing $30. American Meat Market, Broadway, near 93d St. Reward if returned to owner, Schuyler 0087.

TICKETS to California, Sunday on bus, subway or 5th Av.; liberal reward; refund stopped. K 262 Times.

Jewelry.

BEADS, amber; New Amsterdam Theatre, Saturday night; reward, 2 2419 Times Annex.

EARRING—Pearl, diamond; train from Newark to Pennsylvania, gray and black taxi, Hotel Seymour; reward. Bell, Vanderbilt 2910.

LORGNETTE (gold)—Lost on Tuesday, May 8, between 1:30 and 2:30, between 45th and 47th on 5th Av., or in Lexington Av. subway. Return to Mrs. J. Blair, 507 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Saturday, Alhambra Theatre; reward. Return to Mrs. W. Fiadks, 143 West 146th St., Apt. 8L.

MEDALLION — Black onyx, diamond trimmed, lost vicinity 51st and 50th Sts., Broadway; sentimental value; reward. Mme. Leons, Schuyler 8925.

PIN—Rushia shaped diamond, black onyx. Bloomingdale's, Stores, Mad. 59, Madison, 5th Ave.; liberal reward. Howard, 55 Vanderbilt Av., City, Room 700.

RING—Aquamarine, Friday, 7th Regiment Armory; reward. Prospect 603834.

SATCHEL, containing jewelry, Lenox Av. subway between 115th St. and 145th St., generous reward, no questions asked. Hearn Jewelry Co., Lenox, 15 John St.

WATCH, diamond wrist, lost; liberal reward. Mrs. Ralph Phelps, Jr., Saturday, Waldorf-Woodstock Hotel, and restaurant, 45d St. Communicate P. O. Box 1726, New Haven, Conn.

WATCH, chain and knife, gold; sentimental value. Please return to Poodle, Times Building. Bryant 0650.

WRIST WATCH—Silver; between 46 John St. and Broadway; reward. L. Kelsey, above address, 10th floor.

$200 REWARD for return of diamond bowknot brooch lost May 4, between 40th and 54th Sts., Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 18th St.

Wearing Apparel.

CAPE—Lost Saturday night in yellow taxi, sealskin cape with skunk collar; reward. Butler, 12 West 69th St.

FICHU SCARF—42d and 5th Av., Miller's shoe store; reward. Schuyler 6734.

NECKPIECE—Russian sable, 3 skin, Friday, 46th St. near Madison, or 42d near 6th Av.; liberal reward. Rawell, 51 Chambers St.

SABLE NECKPIECE—Two pieces; lost between Ritz-Carlton, New York, and 65th St. and 5th Av., Thursday night, about 7 P. M., or Friday morning, between Ritz-Carlton and Pennsylvania Station, about 10:40 or on 11 o'clock Philadelphia train; $100 reward. Advise Hector 1626, 120 Broadway, room 1537, or Bryant 8060, Room 700, Franklin Bank Building, Philadelphia.

SCARF, blue fox, between Palisade Kennel, Merrick Road, L. I., and Queens Boulevard; reward. Billings 2162.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL, brown white markings about 1 foot, breed, aged 6 months; liberal reward. Address A. J. Werthsimer, Cedarhurst, L. I.

CAT, black Persian, male, Wednesday; reward. Lang, 55 West 90th. Circle 2471.

CHOW, young; round leather collar; name on it. Pooch Hospital, Saturday evening, Central Park near 72d and Fifth Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. Cann, Bryant 1945 or Circle 4205.

DOG, French bull, 1 year, 30 pounds, dark brindle, long ears; license 2877; brass and leather collar; reward. Sale, 240 West 112th. Cathedral 9606 or Canal 0900.

DOG, half collie and police, female, black, smooth coat, ears stand up; rather fat; named "Arno"; liberal reward. Hide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

POODLE, large white, yellow ears, harness and bell; liberal reward; named Louis. Mrs. Secor, 915 President St., Brooklyn.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sunday Aft. S. Hurok (Inc.) Presents Farewell Concert MISCHA ELMAN-LEOPOLD AUER with Full Symphony Orchestra TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

LUNA PARK CONEY ISLAND NEW FREE CIRCUS 23 ACRES OF FUN GREATER N. Y.'S GREATER LUNA

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND The Funny Place Now Open

THE BONSTELLE PLAYERS HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St., nr. 7th Ave. "THE DOLLAR TOOK" THEATRE, 125th WEST. "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Week-End Opening Dancing, Concerts, Fireworks Tues. & Thurs. COLUMBIA Boulevard, 125th St. & Riverside Dr. All-Summer Show DAVE MARION & His Great Co. & Production.

MOTION PICTURES.

"The COVERED WAGON" A Paramount Picture Criterion B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30 Sunday Matinees at 2

THIS WEEK HOME WEEK DAY & NIGHT

ANNUAL

FASHION & HOME EXPOSITION

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ALL THIS WEEK

Starting Tonight at 8—Thereafter Daily 1 to 11 P. M.

MARTHA GONZALES, The American Venus. Doris Doscher, Jeanne Belzac, Princess Anthesia. 100 WORLD FAMOUS MODELS and BEAUTIES From the Studios of Europe and America wearing gowns and jewels worth a King's ransom.

7 Holy Temples of Antiquity	Solomon's Court of Honor	Splendors of Old Egypt

ADM. 50c. PROCEEDS TO MASONIC FREE HOSPITAL

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN 3 WEEKS ONLY TONIGHT at 8:15 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

The World's Greatest Entertainer AL JOLSON IN THE NEW "BOMBO" EVERYTHING NEW

Jolson's Newest and Greatest Song Hits!

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES FOR THE PREMIERE. BEST SEATS $3.85

Sally, Irene and Mary with EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast. NOW at CENTURY. GREATEST MUSICAL HIT IN NEW YORK. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30. 500 Seats at 50c; 500 Seats $1.00; 700 Seats, $2.00

THE ONLY PLAY THAT EVER *Was preached about from hundreds of pulpits. Was lectured about in dozens of Universities. Brought ten thousand letters of praise from famous authors, actors, critics, clergymen, artists, educators and business men. In its published edition—became a best seller. Brought its author governmental honors in America. ACTUALLY MADE THINGS HAPPEN IN THE WORLD.* THE FOOL TIMES SQUARE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TESSA KOSTA in Caroline THE SEASON'S MUSICAL GEM

A Return and Farewell Engagement for 2 WEEKS ONLY By Public Demand MOSCOW ART THEATRE

Beginning MONDAY EVE., MAY 21, AT JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE. Eves. at 8. Mats. Fri. & Sat. at 2.

REPERTORY: Mon. & Tues. Eves., May 21 & 22, FEAR (FYODOR IVANOVITCH). Wed. Thurs. Eves., May 23 & 24, THE LOWER DEPTHS; Fri. Mat. & Eve., May 25, THE THREE SISTERS; Sat. Mat. & Eve., May 26, THE CHERRY ORCHARD; Mon. & Tues. Eves., May 28 & 29, FEAR (FYODOR IVANOVITCH); Wed. & Thurs. Eves., May 30 & 31, THE CHERRY ORCHARD; Fri. Mat. & Eve., June 1, THE LOWER DEPTHS; Sat. Mat. & Eve., June 2, THE THREE SISTERS.

SEATS ON SALE TODAY at JOLSON'S THEATRE Box Office.

The entire Company will sail for home after the completion of this Farewell engagement, Sat. Eve., June 2.

CENTURY ROOF THEATRE, 62d St. & Central Park West. "An excellent show. More than usually entertaining because its true blood is fire dashed the footlights."—Times. TONIGHT AT 8:30—LAST 4 TIMES Illustrators Annual Revue "Very funny, very comic."—Sun. "A hilarious program."—Journal.

CENTURY ROOF 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Tonight & Wed. Nights VAUDEVILLE Extras & Gala of Leading Attractions (Benefit of Soldiers' and Sailors' Club) DANCING AFTER PERFORMANCE Tickets at Box Office, $3.00 and $5.50.

CENTRAL B'way and 47th. 18TH MONTH GINGHAM GIRL with Eddie Buzzell

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

COMEDY Thea., 41st E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. The ADDING MACHINE with Dudley DIGGES & Margaret WYCHERLY

Shubert Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. PEER GYNT with JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT

4TH BIG MONTH BEST SEATS $2.50 CASINO Thea., B'way & 39th St. MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON! WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY

BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. H. B. WARNER in YOU AND I with LUCILE WATSON and a perfect cast.

12th AND LAST WEEK "PAPA JOE" LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LONGACRE 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "Enthusiastically Welcomed."—Eve. Post. "Thoroughly Delightful."—Sun. LAUGHTER THAN LAST SEASON."—Times. Lewis MANN and George SIDNEY in "GIVE & TAKE" 63d St. Theatre, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.

5th MONTH—The Reason New York Is Laughing—5th MONTH

ASTOR Theatre THURS. EVE. SEATS NOW JAMES BARTON in DEW DROP INN

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. BOOTH Theatre TONIGHT Whispering Wires THE SEASON'S BEST THRILLER!

RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. PINERO'S BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Musical Comedy Hit! UP SHE GOES

49th St. Thea. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARY the 3rd Rachel Crothers' Best Comedy

BIJOU Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. "UPTOWN WEST" "Worthy of all praise."—Alan Dale, American

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS Abie's Irish Rose THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

BOOTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30. 7th HEAVEN JOHN GOLDEN presents

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ALICE BRADY in ZANDER THE GREAT "Great bet is ours."—World.

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The MOUNTEBANK With NORMAN TREVOR

FRAZEE THEATRE, West 42d. Evs. 8:30. LAST TIME TONIGHT SALOME Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BEG. TOMORROW Comedy of Errors Played a la Jazz

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents "SO THIS IS LONDON!"

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIENNES in The New American Song and Dance Show "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

GLOBE, B'way & 46th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "JACK & JILL" with Lew Fields, Ann Pennington, Clifton Webb, Charles Judels, Lulu McConnell. John Murray Anderson's New Musical Comedy

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15 POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT. 400th Gala Time Tonight CELEBRATED WITH JOYOUS FESTIVITIES ALL THE ORIGINAL CAST ZIEGFELD FOLLIES MAX REINHARDT'S Most Famous of All European Stage Productions, The Ziegfeld Follies the First Night We Arrived in New York and Has Been in Twice Since. We Have Always Contended That Our Own Ziegfeld Follies Should Be Made Just As Interesting As The Ziegfeld Follies."

Beginning WEDNESDAY NIGHT MAY 16th EQUITY PLAYERS, INC., offer LAURETTE TAYLOR in SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY EQUITY 48 ST. THEATRE, Rec. 6112. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tues. & Sat.

Her Supreme Triumph JANE COWL as "JULIET" Has established a world record for the longest run of this great play. VIBRANT WITH YOUTH, PASSION, ROMANCE

Seats four weeks in advance now at Box Office. Evs. & Sat. Mat. $1.00 to $1.50. Popular Matinee Thursday, 75c to $2.00. at HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee 2:30.

EQUITY PLAYERS IN THE RIVALS EARL CARROLL THEATRE Most Notable Cast in Years. FRANCIS WILSON, MARY SHAW, VIOLET HEMING, JAMES T. POWERS, SIDNEY BLACKMER, EVA LE GALLIENNE, VIVIAN TOBIN, J. M. KERRIGAN, McKAY MORRIS, MACLYN ARBUCKLE. JOHN CRAIG. 7th Ave. and 50th St. Circle 8262. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents "ICEBOUND" OWEN DAVIS' BEST PLAY. SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "THE BEST ACTED PLAY IN TOWN."—Eve. Telegram. Seats at Box Office, $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents MARGARET LAWRENCE in "SECRETS" FULTON THEATRE West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. LAST 8 TIMES

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON."—Times.

MERTON OF THE MOVIES with Glenn Hunter—Florence Nash CORT 48th, East of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:15.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BARNUM WAS RIGHT! KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38

RELEASE SOME MUSIC FOR BROADCASTING

Music Publishers' Association of United States Decides to Make No Charge.

STUDY MADE BY COMMITTEE

American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, However, Have Prohibited Use Unless Paid.

The world's best music is to be made available by radio without charge, pending the time the radio broadcasting situation is stabilized and placed on a commercial basis. Publishers of standard music have adopted the recommendation of the Music Publishers' Association of the United States, made after a special committee on radio broadcasting had studied the broadcasting of copyrighted music.

"In our report, just adopted by the association," said M. E. Tompkins, of G. Schirmer, Inc., Chairman of the committee, yesterday, "we point out that music publishers are vitally interested in radio broadcasting as a great future user of music and that our rights in the use of our copyrighted music in public performances must me protected. However, we appreciate that radio broadcasting is still in a chaotic and experimental state and that, while ultimately it will have to be placed on a commercial basis if it is to develop its potentialities, nevertheless the commercial side of the broadcasting problem has not yet been solved.

"In view of these facts and also because we desire to co-operate in developing the music possibilities of radio, we believe that we should allow the use of our copyrighted musical compositions for broadcasting without charge for the present and without prejudice to our rights."

George Fischer, of J. Fischer & Bro., is President of the Music Publishers' Association. The action of the association is not binding on the members, but it is understood that most of the large standard publishers in its membership will follow the recommendation. The following publishers have already decided to do so: Carl Fischer, G. Schirmer, Inc.; C. H. Ditson Company, John Church Company, Boosey & Co., and Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge, of New York City; Oliver Ditson Company and B. H. Wood Music Company, of Boston; Paul A. Schmitt, of Minneapolis, and Clayton Summy, of Chicago.

The action of the association, it is stated, will make available over the radio a great quantity of the best modern music by orchestra, band, choral and individual performers, and copyrighted arrangements and orchestrations of the world's best music of all time.

In its report to the association, the committee said: "The outstanding fact about radio broadcasting from the standpoint of both willingness and ability of broadcasting stations to agree at present to some practical form of compensation for use of copyrighted musical compositions is their failure, as yet, to find a method of collecting a proper share of the expenses of broadcasting from its beneficiaries, that is, from either the various elements of the radio industry or the receiving public. This, of course, does not in any way affect the merits of the question, but it is clear that it does present perplexing difficulties to the broadcasting companies."

The committee believes that "ultimately such scientific perfection of radio broadcasting and receiving apparatus will be attained and arrangements made with so much of the world's best musical talent that radio will be an established and important source of music on a commercial basis."

"Although seemingly impossible," the committee says, "science may yet produce a method by which the receipt of radio messages can be confined to those who pay for the service.

"Whatever the method proves to be, it must and soon will be found by the radio industry. The radio broadcasters will then be able, and undoubtedly willing, to reimburse all who are essential to the success of their business and those whose services they use, including owners of copyrighted musical compositions."

Many publishers of popular music, through action of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, recently forbade broadcasting stations to use their music except upon payment of a license fee to the society, thus precipitating a controversy between the popular publishers and the radio broadcasters. Following the action of the publishers of popular hits, the Producing Managers' Association, which stages most of the musical shows requiring popular songs, protested against the broadcasting of the songs, royalty or no royalty.

In the latter part of April representatives of sixty broadcasting stations from twelve States met in Chicago and formed the National Association of Broadcasters to press an effort to prove their right to broadcast copyrighted music. It was maintained by the broadcasters that they make no money, but give the music free advertising.

As soon as the demands of the publishers of popular music were made, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company announced it would no longer broadcast from its stations copyrighted music.

YOUTH ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Fire Marshal Asks Court to Send Prisoner to Hospital for Observation.

Alleged by the police to have set fire to a three-story apartment building at 180 Richards Street, Brooklyn, last Saturday, William Byers, 23, of 107 Kings Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday in Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of arson. Magistrate Reynolds ordered Byers held without bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

According to Fire Marshal Thomas F. Brophy, who filed the complaint, Byers admitted that he had set fire to a curtain in the vestibule of the building because "he had nothing else to do and wanted excitement." Commissioner Brophy requested Magistrate Reynolds to have Byers sent to a hospital for observation.

BODY FOUND IN EAST RIVER.

Name on Billfold Gives Clue to Man's Identity—$84 in Pockets.

The body of a man about 45 years old was found yesterday afternoon at the foot of Wolcott Avenue, Astoria, in the East River, near the dock of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, and on a billfold was the name of Max Storter, 88 Second Avenue, Manhattan. The body was taken to Quinn's morgue at 289 Fulton Avenue, Astoria. The police at first thought that the body might be that of the last of the three men who were drowned about three weeks ago when a taxicab went into the river. Two of the bodies had been recovered.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—North Carolina—Showers Monday and Tuesday; slight change in temperature.

South Carolina and Georgia—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday with local rains; little change in temperature.

Florida—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local thunder showers in north and central.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Showers Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Tennessee—Mostly cloudy Monday; possibly showers in extreme south; Tuesday showers; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Monday; Tuesday showers; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy; probably showers.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by showers by night or on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Monday; Tuesday probably overcast, with showers in south; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday, probably increasing cloudiness Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Mostly overcast Monday and Tuesday, possibly showers; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness Monday, with probably showers by night or on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota and Montana—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Somewhat unsettled Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska and Kansas—Showers Monday, cooler in west; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Monday; Tuesday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Monday showers. Tuesday clearing, cooler in the interior; fresh to strong southerly winds on the coast, probably fales Monday, shifting to westerly by Tuesday and subsiding.

Western Texas—Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy; cooler Tuesday.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—A disturbance of wide extent and considerable intensity was central over Southern New Mexico Sunday night and moving slowly eastward. Another disturbance of slight intensity was over the Canadian Northwest, and the Canadian Maritime Provinces. Pressure remained high elsewhere all the South Atlantic Coast and it was relatively high and rising over the lake region, the upper Ohio Valley and the middle Atlantic States.

There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Louisiana, Minnesota and at scattered points in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. The temperature was lower Sunday in portions of the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States and in the northern plateau region. In other parts of the country the temperature changes were slight, as a rule.

The indications are for showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States Monday and Tuesday, and it is probable that the shower area will extend northeastward over Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States during Tuesday and Tuesday night, as the Southwestern disturbance advances slowly eastward. The temperature changes will not be important during the next two days.

Courier-Wire Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Albany	64	46	30.04	..	Clear
Atlanta	78	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	62	54	30.00	.18	Cloudy
Baltimore	68	60	30.00	.02	Clear
Bismarck	66	..	29.70	..	Clear
Boston	52	44	29.98	..	Clear
Buffalo	40	..	30.14	..	Clear
Charleston	80	..	29.94	..	Cloudy
Chicago	52	..	30.00	..	Clear
Cincinnati	68	..	30.02	..	Clear
Cleveland	50	40	30.14	..	Cloudy
Denver	66	..	29.88	.00	Rain
Detroit	56	40	29.18	..	Cloudy
Galveston	80	..	29.72	..	Clear
Helena	54	..	29.98	.02	Cloudy
Jacksonville	82	..	29.96	.22	Clear
Kansas City	70	..	29.88	.02	Cloudy
Los Angeles	66	..	29.78	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	52	38	29.96	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	62	..	29.80	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	74	..	29.82	..	Cloudy
New York	66	..	29.90	.03	Clear
Oklahoma	72	..	29.70	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	66	60	30.02	.02	Clear
Pittsburgh	58	..	30.12	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	52	..	29.96	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	66	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	64	..	30.10	.02	Cloudy
San Antonio	86	..	29.86	..	Cloudy
San Diego	66	..	29.88	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	60	..	29.72	..	Clear
Seattle	60	..	30.02	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	68	..	29.92	..	Clear
Washington	68	..	30.00	.02	Clear

Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably showers in south portion Tuesday afternoon or night, little change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers by Tuesday afternoon or night.

New York City Weather Record.

Official Temperatures.

3 A.M.	60	12 M.	65	6 P.M.	66
6 A.M.	58	1 P.M.	66	7 P.M.	64
9 A.M.	56	2 P.M.	60	8 P.M.	62
9 A.M.	54	3 P.M.	61	9 P.M.	60
10 A.M.	56	4 P.M.	63	10 P.M.	60
11 A.M.	64	5 P.M.	64	11 P.M.	59

Average temperature yesterday, 60.

Average same date last year, 60.

Average same date for 40 years, 60.

Barometer 29.70 at 8 A. M.; 29.95 at 8 P. M.

Humidity 98 at 8 A. M.; 66 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M. north, velocity 14 miles; at 8 P. M. west, velocity 4 miles.

Weather—Rain at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

2:10—70 E. 127 St.: Herman Davis. ..

3:00—82 Eldridge St.: Arison Leyanson. Not given

5:00—609 W. 116 St.: Barnard College. Not given

11:00—641 Lorgett Av.: Ernest Smoliroff ..... Slight

12:50—2,432 Macay Av.: Francis Cadilleak ..... Not given

2:45—127 Crosby St.: Mutual Land Co. Slight

4:45—451 Riverside Drive: Thomas Ferrarini ..... Not given

5:20—2,453 7 Av.: not given ..... Slight

5:45—461 6 Av.: Groveman & Berri. Not given

6:25—181 Delancey St.: Benjamin Steinman ..... Not given

8:10—350 W. 19 St.: Hannah Molann. Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

	THE TIDES. Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	High Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	7:37	8:00	1:15	1:38	10:37	10:58	5:01	7:00
Low water	1:41	1:59	5:23	5:39	4:38	4:51	5:01	8:04

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Celtic	Liverpool	May 5
Carmania	Liverpool	May 5
Calamares	Port Limon	May 8
Commewijne	La Guayra	May 3

DUE TODAY.

Frederik VIII	Christiania	May 5
San Juan	Progreso	May 8
Fort Hamilton	Hamilton	May 12
Pan-America	Buenos Aires	April 26
Porto Rico	San Juan	May 8
Vaubon	Rio Janeiro	April 30
Orduna	Hamburg	May 5
Philadelphia	La Guayra	May 8
Montserrat	Cadiz	May 5

DUE TOMORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	May 7
Republic	Liverpool	May 5
Mount Clinton	Hamburg	May 5

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Dythemis	Hamburg	May 9
Manchuria	Hamburg	May 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Matagan	Kingston	May 9
Lisbon	Port Limon	May 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Antilania	Southampton	May 12

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Star Island	Patras	April 26
Kentuckian	Cuba	May 5
Gracia	Havana	May 6
Sandgate Castle	London	May 4
Yuta	Sabanas	May 7
Carenco	Carenco	May 3
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 10
City of Savannah	Savannah	May 10
El Capitan	New Orleans	May 10
Galilee	Antwerp	April 25
Wabasha	Antwerp	April 25

DUE TODAY.

British Judge	Shields	April 19
New York	Amsterdam	April 19
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	April 24
White d'Oyen	Genoa	April 27
Vulcan City	Dover	April 27
Baltic	Shields	April 30
Eastern Leader	Shields	April 30
Steel Ranger	Rio Pedro	April 27
Dixie Arrow	Colon	May 3
Dryden	Colon	May 5

DUE TODAY.

Dunbarnes	Hamburg	April 21
Rivoli	Gibraltar	May 5
Joseph H. Jones	Colon	May 5

DUE TOMORROW.

Lake Savus	Puerto Cortes	May 5
Matinicock	Colon	May 6
S. M. Spaulding	Colon	May 6
Zarembo	Bordeaux	May 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Blossom Heath	Marseilles	May 3
City of Glasgow	Hull	May 3
Rivermoor	Cuba	May 7
Vimeux	Dunkirk	May 6
Ourach	Colon	May 7
Steel Engineer	Colon	May 7

DUE THURSDAY.

A. C. Bedford	Colon	May 8
Dakarian	Mediterranean	April 26
Eskaro	Rotterdam	May 3
Felix Taussig	San Pran'sco	April 18

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Berengaria, South'pton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canary Islands and Madeira must be specially addressed.)
Pittsburgh, Bremen	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Cristobal	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Ports of Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Arapala City, Chollusca, ports of Colombia, and Ecuador.
Haiti, Port au Prince	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Paris, Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canaries and Italy specially addressed.)
Seydlitz, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Pres. Polk, London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Belgenland, Antwerp	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canaries, Italy and Irish Free State especially addressed.)
Conte Rosso, Naples	11:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.	Italy.
City of Kingsbridge, Port Said	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Egypt. (Specially addressed.)
Tivives, Santa Marta	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica and Colombia. (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Yaque, Santo Domingo City	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Monte Cristo, Maporis and Santo Domingo City. (Other parts of Santo Domingo specially addressed.)
Mary, Santo Domingo City	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Plata, Sanchez and Romana. (Other parts of Dominican Republic specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Hansa, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Puget Sound, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Denmark and Finland. (Specially addressed.)
West Nohno, Azores	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores, Madeira and Canaries. (Cape Verde and West Africa specially addressed.)
U. S. A. T. St. Mihiel, Colon	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City and Cholluteca.
Santa Ana, Valparaiso	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.
Mexico, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Santarem, Santos	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Luna, Maracaibo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed.)
Martinique, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands and West Indies. (Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed.)
San Blas, Port Limon	8:00 P.M.		Costa Rica. (By rail to Boston.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Aleppo, Sydney	May 14	12:00 M.
Mariposa, Sydney	May 14	12:00 M.
C. of St. Joseph, Naples	May 14	12:00 M.
West Eleasco, Trieste	May 14	12:00 M.
Hydaspes, Cape Town	May 14	12:00 M.
Empire Star, Rotterdam	May 14	12:00 M.
Crisfield, Calcutta	May 15	12:00 M.
Nuria, Cadiz	May 15	12:00 M.
Clan Kenneth, Cape Town	May 15	12:00 M.
City of Dardanelles	May 15	12:00 M.
C. of Winchester, Sydney	May 15	12:00 M.
Tsuyama Maru, Yokohama	May 15	12:00 M.
Port Arthur, Dakar	May 15	12:00 M.
Port Augusta, Sydney	May 15	12:00 M.
West Ilusky, Antwerp	May 16	12:00 M.
Cabo Villano, Seville	May 16	12:00 M.
C. of Dunkirk, Yokohama	May 16	12:00 M.
West Irmo, Coast Ports	May 16	12:00 M.
Galileo, Hull	May 16	12:00 M.
New York City, Bristol	May 19	12:00 M.
McKeesport, Mahres	May 15	12:00 M.
Truro City, London	May 16	12:00 M.
Dungeness, Liverpool	May 19	12:00 M.
Laertes, Batavia	May 19	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Olympic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 59, North River, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Mauretania (Cunard Line), outgoing for Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due Monday, about noon.

SS Frederik VIII. (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken, Monday afternoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Mongolia	Plymouth	May 12
Caronia	Liverpool	May 12
Cedric	Queenstown	May 12

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Baltic	Queenstown	May 12
France	Plymouth	May 12
Cyrus	Buenos Aires	May 12
Mineola	Colon	May 12
Oregonian	Colon	May 12
Aquitania	Cherbourg	May 12

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal. ..... City Los of Angeles May 14

Hawaii (except parcel post) and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco. Siberia Maru May 17

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements. ..... President Jefferson May 21

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York. LINDA M. HOLT, Plaintiff, against E. M. KANE COMPANY, INC., et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 7th day of April, 1923, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"ALL that lot of land in the City of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows as follows:

"BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street distant two hundred and twenty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Fifth Avenue and running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line, twenty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street twenty feet to the point of beginning."

Dated, New York, April 26, 1923.

VAN DOREN, CONKLIN & McMEEKIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property in question; the street number is 14 West 55th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Seventy Thousand Two Hundred Forty-six and 18/100ths ($70,246.18) Dollars with interest thereon from the 21st day of April, 1923, and the costs and allowance amounting to Two Hundred Thirty-eight and 81/100ths ($238.81) Dollars with interest from April 17th, 1923, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-two and 56/100ths ($2,672.56) Dollars and interest. This does not include the first half of 1923 taxes due May 1st, 1923.

The property is sold subject to restrictive covenants and restrictions of record, to violations of record and to any facts an accurate survey would disclose.

Dated, New York, April 21, 1923.

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July 17 Aug. 7 Aug. 28
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May 19
President Roosevelt . . May 26
President Harding . . June 9
To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg
Cabin Ships
AMERICA . . . June 2
President Fillmore . . June 6
President Arthur . . . June 16
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May 16
President Garfield . . May 23
*President Adams . . May 31
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President Van Buren . June 13
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All Sailings by Daylight Saving Time.
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Olympic, 11 A. M. . . May 19 June 9 June 30
Homeric, 11 A. M. . . May 26 June 16 July 7
Majestic, 11 A. M. . . June 2 June 23 July 14
N. Y. TO CORK (QUEENSTOWN) & LIVERPOOL
Celtic, Noon . . . . . May 19 June 16 July 14
Baltic, Noon . . . . . May 26 June 23 July 21
Cedric, Noon . . . . . June 2 June 30 July 28
Adriatic, Noon . . . . . 9 July 7 Aug. 4
N. Y. CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN
*Pittsburgh, Noon . . . . . May 16 June 19
*Cassubia, Noon . . . . . May 19 July 3
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Arabic, 11 A. M. . . . . Sept. 13
RED STAR LINE
N. Y., PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, ANTWERP
Belgenland (new) 12 n. May 16 June 13 July 11
Lapland, 3 P. M. . . . May 30 June 27 July 25
Finland, 3 P. M. . . . June 6 July 4
*Zeeland, 3 P. M. . . . June 10 July 19
*Cabin and 3d class.
AMERICAN LINE
N. Y., PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG
*Manchuria, 3 P. M. . May 24 June 28 Aug. 2
*Minland, 3 P. M. . . May 31 July 5 Aug. 9
*Mongolia, 3 P. M. . . June 7 July 12 Aug. 16
Minnekahda (3d class) 3 P.M. June 14 July 19
*Westerland, 3 P. M. . . . June 21 July 26
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Write for Circular No. 1454

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We offer bonds of several of the important provinces and municipalities of the Dominion of Canada at prices to yield from

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To investors seeking high-grade security, combined with a liberal rate of income, our list of offerings should prove of interest.

Write for Bond List T-514.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
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We own and offer in amounts varying according to maturity

$42,000
Erie Railroad
6% Equipment Trust Certificates

Maturities 1923-1931
To yield 5.50%-6.05%

The face amount of the Certificates, which are issued under the Philadelphia Plan, will represent about 78% of the actual cost of the equipment.

The gross revenue of the Erie System for the first 3 months of 1923 was more than $6,000,000 in excess of same period in 1922.

Complete description on request for Circular T-2.

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Established 1890
BROAD 4892
32 Broad St. New York
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New Issue

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes
Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

$101,000
HARCHMONT, N.Y.
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Coupon 4.40% Bonds

Assessed Valuation	$10,530,398
Net Debt	485,900

Population—3,412

Bonds due June 15th each year.

Amount Due	Amount Due	Amount Due
$5,000 1928	$5,600 1936	$2,600 1945
5,600 1929	5,600 1937	2,600 1946
5,600 1930	4,600 1938	2,600 1947
5,600 1931	4,600 1939	2,600 1948
5,600 1932	4,600 1940	2,600 1949
5,600 1933	2,600 1941	2,600 1950
5,600 1934	2,600 1942	2,600 1951
5,600 1935	2,600 1943	2,600 1952
	2,600 1944	

1923-32 Maturities—Yielding 4.20%
1933-52 Maturities—Yielding 4.15%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Course of Prices—Recent High-Record Production and Trade Future.

The last week's movement of prices on the Stock Exchange and in the commodity markets, with their violent decline, partial recovery and subsequent lapse into indecision at a level far below that of March, gives an opportunity to consider again the occurrences of the first three months of 1023 and to look into the future. At the end of 1022 there was little or no expectation of any such sudden trade expansion and outburst of speculative enthusiasm. Midwinter is traditionally a period of hesitancy in trade, and the expected lapse into comparative inactivity was rendered not any less improbable because of the high pressure at which production, distribution and consumption had been conducted in the closing weeks of the old year.

How little that expectation was realized in the first three months, everybody knows. Production in the basic industries was speeded up to a pitch that in some of them had never been reached before, even during the period of "mobilized industry" and war demands. Railway traffic broke all precedent for that time of year and ran close to the high record of any previous season. This was wholly unusual. The first and extremely rapid business revival after the hard times following the panics of 1907 and 1893 made the similar achievement of record-breaking production, but not in the first half of a year. The great (though temporary) trade expansion of 1000 and 1895 began in the late Spring and reached its climax in Autumn; the first three months in all such years were marked by nothing more than slow recuperation.

Two theories were advanced to explain the anomaly. This might be merely the second stage in a prolonged and important financial boom, whose next stage would carry the "record-breaking" process much further. It might, on the other hand, represent an effort to meet immediately an unexpectedly large accumulated demand, without waiting for the possible uncertainties of later months. On the first supposition, the present pause of industrial activity may be merely an interlude. On the second, it is conceivable that the process of keying up production to meet the full requirements of reviving trade had been completed in advance of the usual time of year, leaving the subsequent course of industry to depend on circumstances. The Stock Exchange, in its recent excitable fluctuations downward and upward, has alternately reflected both ideas of the situation.

Recently, a third view of the case has been occasionally suggested—that the movement of expansion would have continued uninterruptedly, instead of being visibly checked in April, but for the fact that the warnings about the danger of "credit inflation," coming from bankers and from business men themselves, had caused a voluntary halt and partial postponement of its plans by the business community. On the basis of this belief, it might be argued that trade activities would be pursued again on the scale of February and March as soon as it should be plain that the credit situation was not strained, and that neither private banks nor the Federal Reserve would interfere with the renewed industrial expansion.

Evidently, then, the course of events depends on the consuming community. If its bona fide requirements have been large enough to absorb the greatly increased supplies turned out in the first quarter of the year, and if those requirements are to continue in equal or greater volume during the coming months, then the pace of production and trade activity should be only temporarily slackened. It might also be said that if belief in a further indefinite rise of prices were to seize on the consumer as a class, then he might repeat the policy of 1919 and buy more than his actual needs prescribed, with the same result so far as concerns the markets.

The signs of the moment do not indicate any such attitude of the consuming public. The popular idea of four years ago, that some occult influence was driving up prices by main force, does not exist this year at all. The question whether normal requirements can be expected to continue on the scale of last March depends for its answer on the extent to which the record-breaking production earlier in the present year was the measure of deficiency in supplies, caused by the drastic retrenchment of the past two years, and on the extent to which that deficiency has already been made good.

The past few weeks have seemed to show that the decreased trade activity has resulted primarily from slackening of demand. In the steel trade, this has been caused by excessively rapid rise of costs, especially for labor. In other industries, such as cotton, there has been evidence that merchants and manufacturers had concluded that visible demands had already been provided for, and that output therefore ought to be reduced.

In no important industry are there signs of reaction to less than normal purchases, but in all of them there are plain indications that the great addition to supplies through the production of the first quarter has created a different position from that which existed in December. In all of them the consuming public is showing itself unwilling to acquiesce in further sweeping advance of prices, and able to maintain that attitude. These are the general conditions in which the markets approach the preparations for Autumn trade.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,607,338	99,581,634
Same period a year ago	5,506,618	96,915,883

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	86.58	82.95	92.52	82.95
Same period a year ago	79.65	76.91	80.18	60.21

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
85	66	900	ADAMS EXPRESS (4).	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
19¾	13	200	Advance Rumley	13	13	13	
54¾	43	300	Do pf (3)	45	45	45	— 2
72¾	57¾	1,900	Air Reduction (4)	67	64½	64½	— 1¾
14¾	12	5,000	Ajax Rubber	13	12	13	— ½
¾	¾	400	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	
1¾	1	2,000	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1	1¼	— ¼
80	65¾	19,100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	76¾	65¾	65¾	— 8¾
112	108	300	Do pf (7)	110¾	110	110	
61¼	42	4,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	44¼	42	44	+ ¾
97¾	93	300	Do pf (7)	93	93	93	— 1¾
36¾	20½	2,300	Am Agricultural Chem.	35¼	33¾	35¾	— ¾
48¾	45	2,100	Do pf	47¾	45	45	— 4½
81¼	77	500	Am Bank Note (5)	81	80¾	81	— 2½
49½	38	8,800	Am Beet Sugar	41½	36¾	40	— ¾
60	37	12,500	Am Bosch Magneto	43¾	37	39¼	— 2¾
82¼	70¾	900	Am Brake S & F (5)	76¼	73	76¼	+ 1
110	106¾	100	Do pf (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¾
103	73½	220,400	American Car (5)	94¾	85¼	89¾	+ 1¾
115	103¾	200	Do pf (7)	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ 1¾
109	106¾	5,800	Am Car & Fdy (12)	175	167	168¾	— 3¾
175½	118¾	300	Do pf (7)	121	118¾	119¼	— 1
25¼	23	1,100	American Chain	23¾	23	23	
11	8¾	1,200	American Chicle	9¼	8	8¼	— ¼
20¾	16¾	500	American Cotton Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	— 2¼
38¾	18¾	2,300	Do pf	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ 6
7¾	5¼	2,300	Am Druggist Synd	5¾	5¼	5¾	— ¼
143¾	130¾	2,000	Am Express (8)	122	116	117	— ½
13¾	9¾	1,200	Am Hide & Leather	10¾	9¾	11	+ 1¼
74¾	51¾	1,400	Do pf	54¾	51¾	54¾	+ 1¾
111½	92	4,200	American Ice (7)	97	92	93	— 4
53¾	34¾	4,600	Am International	28	24¾	25	— 1¾
15	11¼	1,200	Am Laf Fire Eng (1)	12½	11¾	12	
30	25½	2,800	American Linseed	29	28¼	28¼	— 2¼
59	43½	1,000	Do pf	48¾	45½	47¾	— 2½
139¾	120¼	179,300	Am Locomotive (10)	139¼	125¾	133¾	+ 6¼
122	115	100	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	— ¼
55¾	45¼	2,700	Americal Metal (3)	48	45½	46¼	+ ¼
88½	76	5,400	American Radiator (4)	85	80¼	80¾	— 2¾
100¾	97	400	Am Roll M T p c pf (7)	100	99	99	
9¾	6½	2,400	Am Safety Razor (25c)	7¾	7	7¼	— ¼
21¾	14	3,300	Am Ship & Commerce	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ¾
98¾	32	12,600	Am Smelt & Ref	90¾	56¾	87¾	— 2¾
102¾	97¾	800	Do pf (7)	98¾	98¼	98¾	+ ¼
101	95	100	Am Snuff pf new (6)	98	96	96	+ 1
40¾	35¼	10,400	Am Steel Fdy (3)	38¾	36¾	37¾	— ½
105¼	100	900	Do pf (7)	100¼	100	100	— ¼
85	73¾	2,500	Am Sugar Refining	78	75	75	— 2
108¾	105	200	Do pf (7)	105¾	105	105¾	+ ¼
38¾	24¾	200	Am Sumatra Tob	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
58¼	52	100	Am Tel & Cable (6)	52½	52¼	52½	
125¼	121¼	9,900	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122¾	121¾	122¾	+ ¼
161¾	147	4,800	Am Tobacco (12)	153¾	147	147	— 3¼
159¾	145¼	2,800	Do Class B (12)	151¾	145¼	145¾	— ½
106¾	101	700	Am Tobacco pf (6)	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ¼
44¾	27½	8,300	Am Water Works & El.	42½	37¾	40	+ 1¼
93	86¾	600	Do 1st pf (7)	90¾	89	90¾	
63½	48¾	2,900	Do participating pf(1)	61¾	56¼	59	+ ½
98¼	92¼	300	Am Wholesale pf (7)	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ 1¾
109¾	99¼	20,300	Am Woolen (2)	103¾	94¾	95¾	— 2¾
111¾	103¾	4,700	Am Woolen pf (7)	107¼	104¼	105¾	+ 1¾
34	23	2,800	Am Writing Paper pf	25	23	23	— 2¼
19½	15¾	600	Am Zinc L & S	15	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
52¾	48¾	900	Do pf	49¾	49	49¾	+ 2¾
45¾	45¼	28,400	Anaconda Cop (75c)	47½	45¾	46	— ¾
24¼	14¾	100	Ann Arbor	17	17	17	— 1
45	32½	600	Do pf	39	36¼	39	+ 3
15¾	14	400	Arnold Constable & Co.	14¾	13	14	
18	10½	1,200	Art Metal Constru (3)	11	10	10	— 1
89	62¼	8,200	Associated D G (4)	74½	69	72	— 1½
89	83	300	Do 1st pf (6)	84½	84	84	— 1
134	104	1,900	Associated Oil (6)	116	104	110	— 4
105¼	96½	1,900	Atchison, T & S F (6)	106¾	96¾	98¾	— 4
90¾	87½	1,200	Do pf (5)	88¾	87¾	88½	+ 1
3¾	1½	200	Atlanta, Birm & At	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
127	110¾	3,100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	115	113	114	+ 1
3¼	1¾	300	Atlantic Fruit	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
24	16	12,700	Atlantic G & W I	21¾	17	19¾	— ¾
27	14	2,200	Do pf	17¾	14¾	15¾	+ 1¼
120	110	100	Atlantic Refining (4)	123¾	123¾	123¾	+ 3¾
120	115	200	Do pf (7)	119¾	115¼	116¼	+ 1¼
177	130	100	Atlas Powder (12)	172	172	172	— 5
20¾	15	200	Atlas Tack	15¾	13	15	— ½
35½	24½	3,700	Austin Nichols	27¾	24½	25¾	— ¾
89½	82	200	Do pf (7)	82	82	82	
28¾	22¾	6,200	Auto Knitter Hos'y (3)	22½	22	25	— 1
47	34	300	Auto Sales	3¾	3	3¼	+ ¼
14½	12	100	Auto Sales pf	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
144¼	123¾	259,500	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	131¾	123¾	125¼	— 2
116¾	111	100	Do pf (7)	112	115	112	
58¾	40½	38,000	Baltimore & Ohio	49¾	45¾	47½	— ¾
60¾	55¾	400	Do pf (4)	57¾	55¾	57½	+ 1¼
94½	90	100	Bangor & Aroost pf (7)	91	91	91	+ 1
25	19	2,500	Barnsdall Class A	22¾	20	20	— 2¼
22	14	900	Do Class B	16	14	16	+ 1
306	289	6	Bank of Comm (x16)	290	290	290	
¾	½	900	Batoplias Mining	½	½	½	
62¾	60¾	500	Bayuk Bros	56	53¾	56	+ 1¼
64¾	51	8,400	Beech Nut Packg (2.40)	69¾	62¾	65½	— 3¾
70	53½	129,700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	60¾	53¾	53¾	— 6¾
111¾	107½	500	Do 8% pf (8)	106½	107½	107¾	— 1¾
97¾	93¾	900	Do pf new (7)	95	94	94	— 3
98	96	300	Blumenthal (S) & Co(7)	96	96	96	
7¼	4¾	1,300	Booth Fisheries	5	4¾	5	
9¾	7¼	200	British Empire Steel	7½	7½	7½	
26¼	19	500	Do 2d pf	20¾	19	19	— 1½
121½	109¾	2,000	Brooklyn Edison El (8)	111	109¾	109¾	+ ¾
16¾	7¾	8,400	Bklyn Rapid Transit	12¾	10¾	11¾	— ¾
13	1¾	2,300	Do ctfs of dep	2	1¾	1¾	— ½
123	103½	1,400	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	110¾	103¾	104¾	— 7¼
85¾	57	1,900	Brown Shoe	69¾	58	60¾	— 4
144¾	134¾	900	Burns Brothers (10)	137	134¾	136	
108	104¾	100	Do pf (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	— 1¼
43	36½	500	Do Class B (2)	38	36¼	36½	— 1½
96½	92¾	270	Bush Term Bldg pf (7)	93	93	93	+ ¼
15¾	7¾	5,500	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
27½	26¼	4,900	Butte & Superior (2)	28¾	26¼	26½	— 1¾
21¾	16	700	Butterick Co	16	16	16	
9¼	5	1,800	CADDO CENT O & R	5¼	5	5	— ¼
87	73½	2,700	Calif Packing (6)	85¼	81	81	+ ¼
104½	66¾	52,200	Calif Petroleum (7)	91	83	90	+ 1¾
23¼	21¾	2,500	Do temp ctfs (1¾)	22	21¼	22¾	
110	94¾	6,100	Do pf (7)	105	97	97	+ 2¼
12¾	7¾	12,200	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	7½	7¾	
64	52	200	Calumet & Arizona (8)	56	56	56	— 1½
168	140¾	18,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	153¾	148¾	153¾	+ 2¾
4¾	2¾	200	Case (J I) Plow	3¾	3¾	3¾	
42	28	200	Do Threshing Machine	38¼	38	38½	
85	69¾	200	Do pf (7)	80	80	80	
40½	29¼	6,300	Central Leather Co	32¾	30¾	31	— ¾
79¾	68¾	2,100	Do pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	— 1
231	198	100	C RR of N J (112)	206	200	x200	— 4
36¾	32	500	Century Ribbon Mills	35¾	34	35¾	+ 1¼
50¼	42¾	6,300	Cerro de Pasco (1)	45½	43½	43¾	— 1¾
70	61¼	14,100	Chandler Motor (6)	64¾	61¾	61¾	— 1¼
76¾	61½	4,000	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	66¾	64¼	64¼	— 1¾
104¾	100¾	500	Do pf (6½)	101	100¾	101	
3¾	2½	600	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ¼
4¾	3¾	1,800	Do pf	3¾	3½	3½	+ ¼
38¾	26¼	2,900	Chi & East Illinois	32¼	29¾	32	+ 1¾
62¾	51	1,100	Do pf	60	57¾	57¾	— ¾
7	4	1,400	Chicago Great Western	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
17	8¾	1,800	Do pf new	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
20¾	20	5,700	Chi, Mil & St Paul	21½	20	20¾	— ¼
45¼	32½	13,000	Do pf	37¾	34¾	36¾	— ¼
83	78¾	3,800	Chicago & Northw'n (5)	79¾	76¾	78	+ ¾
118	113	100	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	+ 1
90¾	77	2,900	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	82	77	81¾	— 2¼
37¾	28	15,000	Chi, Rock I & Pac	29¾	28	29¾	
95	85	1,000	Do pf (7)	88¼	86¾	88¼	+ 1¼
65	17	300	Do pf (6)	17	17	17	— 1
102¾	95	100	Chi, R I & P, M & O pf (7)	97	95	95	— 4
30¾	26½	46,300	Chile Copper (2½)	29¾	27¼	27¾	— ¾
31¾	23¾	11,200	Chino Copper	25¾	23¾	23¾	— 2
92	75½	100	Cleve, C, C & St L (4)	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 2½
78¼	65¾	900	Clinett, Peabody (6)	67¾	66	67	
110	101½	100	Do pf (7)	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
81	72¾	14,800	Coca-Cola (16½)	77	73	76¼	+ 1¾
34¾	25¾	5,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	28	28¼	— 2¼
45½	35	900	Colorado Southern (3)	35¾	35	35	— 1
37¾	34	1,900	Columbia Gas & El	35	34¾	34¾	— ¾
114	101½	6,400	Do (7.80)	106¾	101½	101¾	— 2¼
2¾	1¼	2,900	Columbia Graphophone	1¾	1¼	1¾	
12½	6¾	400	Do pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
46	25	300	Commercial Solvents A	28	27	27	— 2
83½	69¼	4,600	Computing Tab Rec (6)	76	71¼	74½	+ ¾
22½	14½	300	Conley Tin Foil	15	14½	14¾	— ¼
38¾	27¾	2,900	Consolidated Cigar	30	28	28	— 1
83	76	100	Do pf (7)	76	76	76	— 1
69¾	60	71,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	63½	61	x61	— 1½
50¾	42¾	32,900	Continental Can (3)	47¾	42¾	46¼	— 1¾
103½	92	500	Cont. Insurance (6)	96	95	95	+ 1¼
12¾	7¼	11,900	Continental Motors	9¼	8¾	9¼	— ¼
139¾	122¾	45,900	Corn Products Ref (6)	132¼	126¼	129¾	+ 1
122¾	116¼	200	Do pf (7)	116¼	116¼	116¼	— ¾
62¼	44¾	128,200	Cosden Co. (4)	48¼	44¾	45¼	— 1¾
104¾	100	800	Do pf (7)	102	100	101	
84½	66¼	65,700	Crucible Steel	72¾	66¼	69¼	— 3¾
94½	88¾	200	Do pf (7)	90	89¾	89¾	— ¾
37¾	23½	57,300	Cuban Amer Sugar	34¾	30½	32¾	+ 1¾
102½	97¼	400	Do pf (7)	98	97½	99	— ¼
20	12¾	12,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	16¾	14	14¼	+ ¼
64¼	37½	33,400	Do pf	57	49½	53¾	+ ¾
12¾	7½	2,300	Cuban-Dominican Sug	9	8	8¼	+ ¼
58½	46	400	Do pf	50	47	47	— 3
69	61¾	3,900	Culjamei Fruit	64½	61½	62¼	— 1½
38½	25¼	3,900	DAVISON CHEM	28¾	25¼	26	— 1¼
124½	101	3,500	Delaware & Hud (9)	118	106¼	112¾	+ 2½
130¾	114¾	1,800	D, L & W (6)	118½	114¾	118	+ 2¼
111	103½	100	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106½	106¾	106½	+ ½
28	23¾	1,000	De Beers Mines	28½	26¾	28	— 1
98	98	100	Devoe Reyn 1st pf (7)	98	98	98	
44¼	39¾	6,700	Dome Mines (2)	42	40	40¼	— 1¾
3¾	2¾	100	Duluth, S S & Atlantic	2¾	2¾	2¾	
5¾	3¾	200	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¾
148½	106¼	25,400	Du Pont de Nemours(6)	142	127	127	—15
80¼	84¼	200	Do deb (6)	87½	87¼	87¼	+ 1
115¾	89¾	11,100	EASTM KODAK (7½)	112	105	107¾	+ ¾
67¼	54	8,200	Elec Storage Bat (7½)	62¾	57¾	61	— ¾
20¾	13¾	800	Elk Horn Coal	15¾	14¼	15¾	+ ¾
36	20	100	Do pf (x)	32	32	32	— 2
30¼	25¼	100	Emerson Brantng pf	26	26	26	
94¾	67½	5,100	Endicott-John (5)	90	67¾	68¾	— 8¼
116	111	200	Do pf (7)	111½	111¼	111¼	— ¾
15½	10¾	7,500	Erie	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ¾
20¾	15	4,600	Do 1st pf	17¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
16	11¾	2,000	Do 2d pf	12	11¼	11¾	+ ¼
31	25	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	25	25	25	— 1
13	8½	300	FAIRBANKS CO	8½	8½	9¼	— ½
82	80	7,900	Famous Pl Lasky (5)	84½	80¼	83¾	— ¼
90¾	91¾	1,400	Do pf (8)	95¾	92¼	93¾	+ 1½
99½	92	800	Fed Mining & S pf (7)	96	96	96	— 1
138	102	210	Fidel-Phenix F Ins(6)	116½	116¼	116¼	— 1½
10¾	7¾	900	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
101½	96¼	500	Do pf (8)	99¾	96½	98½	— ¾
71¾	47¾	900	Foundation Co (6)	68	67¼	68¾	— ¾
16¾	11	6,600	Fisk Rubber	11¾	11	11¾	— ¼
47¾	37¾	28,000	Fleischmann Co (2)	47¼	44¼	45	— 1½
22	13½	6,300	Freeport-Texas	15¾	14¾	15	+ ½
14¾	12¼	9,300	GARDNER MOTOR	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ¾
71¾	53	4,400	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	57½	53	53	— 4
103¾	86¼	200	Do pf (7)	98	98¾	98¾	— 1½
94	88¾	20,200	General Asphalt	41¾	38¾	38¾	— 1¾
82	78	300	Do pf (5)	79¾	78	78	— 2
94½	81¾	2,200	Gen Cigar (6)	87	82	85	+ 1
100¾	172	2,800	General Electric (8)	117¼	112¾	113¾	— 1¾
12	10¾	2,900	Gen Motors (60c)	11¾	10¾	11	— ¼
17¾	13½	145,300	General Motors (1.20)	16¾	15¼	15½	— 1¾
89	83¾	200	Do pf (6)	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ¾
105	96¾	600	Do deb (7)	102	101¼	101½	— 1
90	85¾	1,200	Do deb (6)	88¾	85¾	86¼	— 1
51¼	42	3,200	Gimbel Brothers	45¾	42½	42½	— 1¾
102¾	96¾	800	Do pf (7)	99	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
12¾	8½	1,600	Glidden Co	9	8½	8½	— ¾
7¾	4¾	4,300	Goldwyn Pictures	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¾
41¾	32¾	5,800	Goodrich (B F)	33¾	32¾	33	— ¾
92¼	84	800	Do pf (7)	90¼	89½	90¼	+ ¼
62¼	50	2,200	Goodyear T & R pf	61	60	60¼	— ¾
99	94½	1,400	Do pf (9)	96¾	96¾	96¾	— 1
52	28	1,000	Granby Consol	27¾	25	25	— 1½
15¾	11	400	Gray & Davis	11¾	11	11½	— ¾

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
80	70¼	9,100	Great Northern pf (5)	72¾	70¾	71	— 1¾
30	29½	5,400	Gt Nor C for O P (2)	30½	29¾	29¾	— ¼
24¾	23¼	1,200	Greene Cananeа Copper	23½	22¾	23	— ¼
14¾	14	3,100	Guantanamo Sugar	14¼	14	14¼	— ¼
101	96¾	100	Do pf (8)	95¾	95¾	95¾	— 2¼
62¾	44¼	1,000	Gulf, Mobile & Nor pf	51¼	50	50	
104¾	78	53,200	Gulf States Steel (4)	88	81¼	83¾	— 3¼
2	¾	1,000	HABIR ELEC CABLE	1½	1	1¼	— ¼
85¾	80½	1,700	Hartman Corp (7)	80½	84	84	— 3
44	30	23,800	Hayes Wheel (3)	41	39¾	39¾	+ ¾
33¾	14	1,800	Hender Manufacturing	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
19¾	6¼	300	Homestake Mining (6)	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
38¾	34½	10,800	Household Products (3)	36½	34¾	35¼	— ½
18	10	12,200	Houston Oil	17	10	13½	— ¾
23¾	18¾	13,200	Hudson Mot Car (7½)	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ¼
29½	22	4,400	Hupp Motor Car (1)	24½	22	23	— 1½
5¾	1¾	2,200	Hydraulic Steel	2¾	2½	2½	— ¼
34	10	100	Do pf	13	13	13	— 1
117¾	103¾	1,823	ILL CENTRAL (7)	111	108¾	110¼	— ¾
118¾	118	100	Do pf (6)	113	113	113	+ 3
11¾

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SIGNS OF REACTION ON LONDON MARKET

"Overdiscounting" of Reduced Taxation Had Led to Slight Strain on Credit.

RUHR SITUATION DISLIKED

Continental Exchanges Steady at London, but Financial Opinion Disapproves French Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The London stock markets were more depressed last week than has been the case in months past. Attention had repeatedly been drawn to the rapidity with which prices were being advanced in anticipation of benefits which were expected to follow from reduced taxation. It is usual enough for markets to discount such possibilities, but on this occasion the visible results seemed to have been overdiscounted.

This has been the case especially with industrial securities. Both before and after the budget statement of April 16 there was vigorous buying of such stocks, and the market is now seen to have been overbought in many directions. Money has been rather freely borrowed to support these purchases, and here and there credit has become a little strained.

Politics and the Market.

Certain minor difficulties are now cropping up, which are leading to forced liquidation. There is no real weakness in the situation, but the markets for once have been impressed by the state of affairs on the Continent, arising from Germany's ridiculous offer in the reparations matter and from the manner of its rejection by France.

Financial markets would doubtless have held firm enough but for the overtrading in stocks which had occurred. As it is, the selling, particularly of industrial shares, has been accentuated by the fact that large profits on earlier transactions are offered by present prices. The shakeout is leaving the markets much healthier, although it may go further.

Statements last week by Lord Curzon and the Chancellor of the Exchequer regarding the French view of the German offer and the action by France have tended to accentuate rather than to counteract the depression in French, Belgian and German exchanges. Marks suffered most, having gone during the week from 150,000 to 185,000 per pound sterling.

The Continental Exchanges.

French exchange fluctuated with its usual feverishness, but is not much changed for the week, closing at 69.95 francs to the pound, as against 69.25 a week ago. The Belgian rate has risen from 80.10 francs to 81, the Italian from 94⅞ lire to 95½. On the whole, the City is reluctantly coming to the conclusion that it is impossible for England to take united action with France in regard to German reparations; it is felt that every recent action of France has shown up more clearly the incompatibility of the French and British ideas. This is particularly true of the heavy sentences lately passed on German industrial magnates, which, far from meeting approval here, are regarded as provocative.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £285,566,494, as compared with £284,261,064 a week ago and with £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest figure since 1918.

ENGLAND'S SURPLUS OF IMPORTS MUCH REDUCED

April Excess Nearly Down to Prewar Figure—Exports to Us Larger.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The returns of Great Britain's foreign trade for April are deficient, owing to the separation of the Irish figures. Ireland is in this report for the first time treated as a foreign country. With this allowance, the surplus of imports over exports during April was £11,120,000. This is the lowest since last September; it compares with $15,558,700 in April of last year, and what attracts some attention, the import surplus hardly exceeds that of the Spring months in 1913 and 1914, when the adverse balance ranged between £9,000,000 and £11,000,000. During the four months to date the adverse balance is about £71,000,000, as against £35,000,000 in the same period a year ago and £48,000,000 during the same four months of 1913.

The full statement for the first quarter of the year shows that exports from England to the United States were £16,000,000, as against £13,000,000 in 1922. Imports from America were £59,000,000, as against £33,000,000. Our imports from Germany during the quarter were £3,915,000, compared with £5,479,000 in the same quarter last year, our exports to Germany being £8,542,000, against £5,410,000.

GERMAN DEBT 10 TRILLIONS.

Government's Floating Obligations Increased 35 Times in a Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—The German Government's floating debt on April 30 was 10,251,227,000,000 marks. This compares with 6,610,000,000,000 on April 20 and 2,092,800,000,000 at the end of December.

At the end of April, 1922, the Treasury's floating indebtedness amounted to 280,400,000,000. It has therefore multiplied thirty-five times during the past year.

LOW INTEREST RATE FOR NEW LOANS AT LONDON

New Zealand 4% Bonds Oversubscribed—High Price for Second India Loan.

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LONDON, May 13.—The oversubscription of New Zealand's £4,000,000 4 per cent loan in this market clearly demonstrates that there is still a large volume of money available for fixed investments. This loan is the first issue carrying so low an interest rate put out since the war. The indicated plethora of money is likely to be taken advantage of by further issues in the immediate future.

The Indian Government loan of 4½ per cent., amounting to £20,000,000, is about to be offered at 90. This loan is similar to that issued last October, when the same amount was offered at 85. The yield is 5 1-15 per cent., without allowing for the redemption, which takes place between 1950 and 1955.

Gilt-edged securities have been depressed on the open market by this issue, which is larger than had been expected and whose terms make other securities look dear at present prices. Nevertheless, many new industrial capital issues are being prepared, most of them of first-class standing, and despite the depression in the security markets they seem assured of a good reception. Apart from the New Zealand loan, which gives an interest rate no higher than that of the British Government's 4 per cent. funding loan, new capital issues last week were not important.

PACE OF INFLATION IN GERMANY LESS RAPID

Paper Currency's Increase Still Immensely Large — Token Coins Will Not Circulate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—There is absolutely no change in the German currency situation. New loans of comparatively small amount, on the terms of commodity values, are appearing from time to time in line with previous offers of the kind.

The Reichsbank's showing of 450,000,000,000 marks increase in circulation for the last week of April is large only in comparison with the few preceding weeks. It falls far behind the maximum increase in the week ending March 23, which was 683,000,000,000. The increase of 238,000,000,000 in commercial discounts and of 400,000,000,000 in Treasury bills during the final week of April are also regarded as not excessive, but bankers agree that the new decline in the mark last week makes further increase in extension of credit and rise of rates inevitable.

The Reichsbank's production of token money has temporarily declined. The bank holds all this newly coined money in its reserve, with the exception of 200-mark coins, which were put into circulation some weeks back and have already mostly disappeared. Their disappearance, however, was not because the metal value exceeds the nominal value of the coin, for that would happen only if the dollar were to go to 175,000 marks, as against the 40,000 price of last week.

GERMAN TRADE LOOKS FOR HIGHER PRICES

Average Advance in Commodities During April Reported as 28 Per Cent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—German industry has become more active, owing to the trade's belief in a further rise of prices. The advance was in fact resumed during April, the Frankfurter Zeitung's index of average commodity prices as of May 1, based on 100, works out at 8,237, as compared with 6,427 on April 1, with 6,770 on March 1, and 7,159 on Feb. 1. Since the "gold index" of May 1 was 8,369, it seems to follow that gold prices are below those of 1914.

The index number for manufactured goods is 5,005, which would appear to make gold prices of such commodities only two-thirds of what they were in 1914. This would indicate that the rather general complaint of inability to compete in foreign trade is unfounded.

During the past week hematite pig iron was raised from 490,500 marks per metric ton to 744,000 and steel ingots from 728,000 to 808,000.

BERLIN BOERSE ACTIVE.

Some Stocks Selling 5 or 10 Times Above End of 1922.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—In the rapid advance of prices on the Boerse at the close of the week shares of the Stinnes and other steel and coal corporations led the movement. Some of these stocks rose 50,000 points in a few hours, after which followed a very slight reaction on profit taking.

The chief gains in last week's advance of prices were Gelsenkirchen, which touched 318,000 as compared with 25,000 at the end of 1922; Bochum Steel at 290,000, compared with 236,000; Deutsche Luxemburg at 240,000, compared with 24,750; Harpener Mining at 316,000, against 50,000; Phoenix at 166,500, against 215,000, and Rhenish Steel at 182,000, against 20,000.

ENGLAND'S IRON OUTPUT.

April's Greatly Increased Production 85% Above 1922 Average.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—In so far as iron production is a sign of trade activity, the April returns are highly favorable. British production of pig iron last month is reported at 652,200 tons, which compares with 583,600 tons in March. The monthly average of 1922 was 408,300 tons, but in 1913 it was 858,000.

The country's steel output in April was 736,000 tons, against 802,500 in March. The monthly average in 1922 was 406,800 and 698,000 in 1913.

PRICES AGAIN RISE WILDLY AT BERLIN

Falling 'Dollar Exchange' Again an Influence on German Markets.

NEW RESTRICTIVE LAWS

Government Trying to Control Dealings in Exchange and to Appropriate Foreign Currency Holdings.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—Early in the week the Berlin Stock Exchange was active, with rising prices. On Friday it experienced another wild boom, due partly to the sharp rise in dollar exchange but mainly to a belief that the reparations conflict will develop into a great struggle between the trusts.

The Reichsbank has sent abroad another large sum of gold from its reserve, to serve as security for advances of foreign currency in case the pressure on mark exchange gets too severe. Financial Minister Hermes declared last week that the Cabinet is determined to continue its policy of supporting the mark. The first fruit of this policy is the new decree regarding the foreign exchanges, which replaces the old order of things.

Trying to Control Exchange.

This decree recognizes certain privileged exchange banks, through which, in general, transactions in exchange must be effected. Home dealings in foreign currencies continue forbidden. To purchase foreign exchange, there is necessary first the permit of the local taxation office, unless the buyer is a registered merchant. Exchange may be bought in a foreign market only through a German exchange bank.

The granting of mark credits on the security of foreign exchange is forbidden. The Reichsbank has the right to demand from any person or firm the statement of its holdings of exchange, and can expropriate any such not needed by the owner for legitimate business, compensating at the day's rate in German currency. Further restrictions on exchange dealings may be put upon persons who abuse their rights in order to speculate. The comment of financial circles, however, is that, judged by precedent, this decree will not help the situation.

Pessimism Over Ruhr Controversy.

Pessimism concerning the prospects of a reparation settlement with France has been deepened by the Krupp trial, which is here asserted to amount to a French declaration that no settlement is wanted. England's more active policy, as indicated by the impending British note, is not expected to advance the prospects of a settlement and is regarded here primarily as proof of the growing Anglo-French tension.

Some hope is entertained that the position of France in the fight will be weakened by the British action. The feeling is that if Germany, after publication of the British note, makes a new and better offer to France, that will be merely with the purpose of getting English support and not in the belief that the offer can be carried out.

Franz Urbig, President of the Disconto Bank, declares that even a 20,000,000,000 gold mark settlement would strain Germany unbearably and publishes calculations that all the profits of German corporations are worth only 433,000,000 gold marks annually, or barely one-third of the annual 1,250,000,000 marks which the 20,000,000,000 reparations settlement would involve.

TRADE BALANCE OF FRANCE.

Experts Believe "Invisible" Credits Exceed Commercial Import Surplus.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—In regard to the question frequently discussed whether the French foreign trade balance, including both visible and invisible items, is against this country or in favor of it, it may be said that according to the best authorities on the subject the total net balance already shows a surplus in favor of this country. The exact figures, however, comprising foreign investments and tourist expenditures, cannot be even approximately calculated with any measure of certainty.

It is believed by the experts, however, that the advent of the expected large numbers of American tourists this season will be a factor important enough to compensate through remittances on their behalf for the expected adverse balance of the year on commercial account.

PLANS FOR RUSSIAN TRADE.

Swedish Mills Active—Moving Pictures to Boom German Products.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—Reports to the German market show that foreign trade interests are increasingly engaging in Russia. The Swedish paper mills are granting the Soviet paper trust three months' credit and have organized an insurance against loss. A German syndicate, headed by the Orient Bank, the Julius Berger Construction Company and the firm of Robert Wenkhaus, has obtained a Soviet concession for steamer traffic on the rivers and canals joining the Baltic with the Caspian Sea.

Their aim is to sell German goods directly in the interior and to open up Persia. It is reported that a special German film corporation is planning to boom German industry and German goods by picture displays in Russian towns.

LONDON SENDS US GOLD.

New York Largest Consignee Last Week—India Gets Part.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—Last week's gold imports into England were £500,622. Of this £500,000 came from South Africa.

Exports were £1,680,844, of these the United States took £1,033,000 and India £618,182.

Crops in Germany Promise Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—The report of the Government Agricultural Bureau on the condition of all crops as of May 1 states that the outlook is much better than in May, 1922. Except for meadows, the prospect of all crops is above the average.

NEW ISSUE

$3,000,000

ROME WIRE COMPANY

Three-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Notes

Dated May 1, 1923 Due May 1, 1926

Callable, as a whole or in part, at any time, on 30 days' notice, at 101 and interest during the first six months, the premium thereafter decreasing ¼% each six months to 100¾ and interest in the last six months prior to maturity

Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. The present Pennsylvania 4 Mill Personal Property Tax refunded to resident holders who shall within three months after payment make application for such refund.

THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Capitalization
(upon completion of present financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Funded Debt:		
Three-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Notes (this issue),	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Capital Stock:		
Preferred Stock, 7% Cumulative,	$4,000,000	$2,263,300
Preferred Stock, 6% Cumulative	350,000*	
Common Stock,	5,650,000	2,474,000
Total Capital Stock,		$4,737,300

The Company also has a contingent liability for $300,000 guaranteed notes of its Buffalo subsidiary, Diamond Wire Co., Inc.
*All of the 6% Preferred Stock has been acquired by the Company and none of such stock is now outstanding.

From his letter to us, H. T. Dyett, Esq., President, further summarizes as follows:

BUSINESS: The Rome Wire Company, incorporated in New York in 1905, is one of the largest manufacturers in the United States of copper rods, copper wire, bare and insulated electrical copper wire, and copper cables. Its plant, at Rome, N. Y., and that of a subsidiary, at Buffalo, N. Y., are situated on 45 acres of land and have 669,000 square feet of floor space. Products comprise practically every type of copper rod and wire manufacture, including telephone wire, electric power transmission wire, trolley wire, weatherproof wire, magnet wire, rubber-covered house wire, automobile wire, deck cables, and mining machinery cables. Output in 1922 more than 76,000,000 pounds of copper rods, copper wire and copper wire products. Sales, 1922, in excess of $10,000,000.

ASSETS: Total net assets, upon completion of the present financing, amount to $8,404,562, or 280% of this $3,000,000 issue, constituting the Company's total funded debt. These net assets include all securities of Buffalo subsidiary, except $500,000 notes which the Company has guaranteed. Fixed assets are carried on books at $2,687,221, considerably less than value based upon outside appraisal in 1920 and additions since that time. Net current assets alone are $5,674,488.

FINANCIAL CONDITION: Total current assets, as of December 31, 1922, but giving effect to the present financing, amount to $6,133,473, or more than 13 times total current liabilities, including reserves, of $458,985. Current assets include $987,030 cash.

SECURITY: These Notes are to be issued under a Trust Agreement which will provide that so long as any of these Notes are outstanding the Company will not create any mortgage indebtedness without equally securing this issue. The Company has no other funded debt, and no additional funded debt may be issued unless total net assets are at least 250%, and net current assets at least 110%, of total funded debt including the debt then to be issued, and unless average net earnings for the three preceding fiscal years are at least 3 times the total interest requirement.

EARNINGS: The Company has shown a net profit before interest charges, after all depreciation, in every year since incorporation. Average annual net profits, after deducting all depreciation charges, for the 7 years ended December 31, 1922, were $682,122, or more than 3¾ times the $180,000 interest requirement on this total funded debt. Net profits, after all depreciation charges, for the year ended December 31, 1922, were $671,110, or more than 4¾ times this requirement. In 1923, net profits for the first quarter alone were equal to more than two and one-half times its total interest requirement for the entire year.

SINKING FUND: Sinking Fund, payable annually May 1, 1924, and May 1, 1925, for purchase or call and retirement of Notes, at rate of 10% per annum of total notes issued, plus premium on Notes called or purchased above par, is sufficient to retire at least $600,000 Notes, or 20% of this issue, prior to maturity.

EQUITY: This $3,000,000 total funded debt is followed by Preferred and Common stocks of the Rome Wire Company having an indicated combined total market value, at present quotations, of $5,320,236.

We Recommend these Notes for Investment

PRICE 98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 6¾%

Notes offered when, as and if issued and delivered to us.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO., London

The statements contained in this advertisement while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$615,000

City of Galveston, Texas

5% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1923 Due serially, as below

Coupon bonds in $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest, May 1 and November 1, payable in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Value of Taxable Property	$73,729,000
Assessed Valuation (about 75% of the Real)	55,296,000
Total Bonded Debt	5,244,500
Sinking Fund	$1,162,434.90
Water Bonds	362,000.00
Net Debt (about 6¾%)	3,720,065

Population, 1910 Census - 36,931
" 1920 " - 44,255

GALVESTON, TEXAS, the greatest cotton port in the world, is also one of the leading wheat shipping points in the United States. The importance of the City as a shipping center is evidenced by the exports, which exceeded $350,000,000 in 1921.

THESE BONDS are issued for refunding purposes and constitute a direct obligation of the entire City, payable from ad valorem taxes. The approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas renders them incontestable under the laws of the State.

MATURITIES

$15,000 annually May 1, 1924 to May 1, 1943
16,000 " " " 1944 " " " 1958
15,000 " " " 1959 " " " 1963

Price to yield 4.70%

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

Hallgarten & Co. Kountze Brothers

The above statements, though not guaranteed, have been accepted by us as accurate.

6½%

Legal for Trustees

estates and guardians in the State of New York

First Mortgage Loan in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

Write for particulars

Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange
Members New York Curb Market Association
Members Chicago Board of Trade
Members Chicago Stock Exchange
Members Chicago

We recommend

Foundation Company

Preferred Stock

The company has net tangible assets of $295 per share and net current assets of $144 per share.

The preferred stock is followed by 40,000 shares of common stock paying dividends at the annual rate of $6.00 per share.

Earning for the five years ending 1921 averaged nearly eight times dividend requirements.

Convertible until Dec. 15, 1927, into common stock at attractive prices.

Price at the market
To yield about 7.29%

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Bread 6291
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Power & Light Future

LESS than 1% of America's farms are now supplied with electricity.

According to recent reports to the Geological Survey, electrification of rural districts of United States is consistently increasing through the extension of transmission lines from cities and towns to surrounding areas.

This is a typical instance of the enormous fields open to future expansion of the power and light industry which are only beginning to be developed.

We have prepared a selected list of Power & Light Securities which we will forward upon request

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7170 Tel. Spruce 9870

A First Mortgage Industrial Bond

To yield about 7½%

Secured on property valued 2½ times outstanding funded indebtedness. Earnings average 3 times interest charges for past ten years and will approximately be 6 times this year.

Manati Sugar Co.

First Mortgage 7½s, 1942

MILLER & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Toronto Montreal
Richmond and Baltimore
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Canton, O., Sch. D. 4½'s
Due 1925-48
Yield 4.40%-4.30%

Bellaire, O., Sch. D. 5's
Due 1924-45
Yield 4.70%-4.60%

Lakewood, O., Sch. 5's
Due 1947-49
Yield 4.60%

Tulsa, Okla., W. W. 5's
Due 1933-42
Yield 4.70%

Cherokee Co., S. C., 5's
Due 1933-62
Yield 4.80%

RICHARDS PARISH & LAMSON
111 Broadway New York
Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago

$95,000
Poinsett County, Ark.
Direct Obligation Discount Warrants
Due January 10, 1924
Real Valuation $25,000,000
Assessed Valuation 9,642,000
Total Debt 350,000
Population (estimated) 25,000

$24,000
Montgomery Co., Ark.
Direct Obligation Discount Warrants
Due October 19, 1923
Real Valuation $7,000,000
Assessed Valuation 3,000,000
Total Debt $4,000
Population (estimated) 15,000

$15,000
Stone County, Ark.
Direct Obligation Discount Warrants
Due October 26, 1923
Real Valuation $2,500,000
Assessed Valuation 1,000,000
Total Debt 24,000
Population (estimated) 10,000
Legality approved by Mehaffy, Dunham & Mehaffy, Little Rock, Ark.

To Yield 6.25%

J. L. ARLITT
Wholesale Dealer in Southern Municipals
52 Wall Street Tel. Hanover 3958-3959

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE WATCHED BY PARIS

French Financial Markets Hesitate, Pending Action on the German Note.

HOPE REGARDING LAUSANNE

Treasury Repayments to Bank of France Offset Last Week's Increased Note Circulation.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—Owing to the holidays last week, business was very quiet both on the foreign exchange market and on the Bourse. During most of the week the tendency of the franc was if anything slightly weaker and prices on the Bourse also slackened. Both movements were probably attributable to prevalent uncertainty caused by the British attitude concerning the reply to the German note.

On the other hand, the French financial market's view of the Lausanne conference is that it is panning out in a considerably less unfavorable manner than might have been expected. There is a feeling that the negotiations will soon result in definite signing of peace, although the treaty will certainly reserve some disagreeable problems for future solution.

Markets Approve Ruhr Policy.

With regard to the situation in the Ruhr, it must again be said that, in and out of the financial markets, French opinion has at no time been more unanimous in supporting the Government. There was strong approval in financial quarters of the immediate and unequivocal reply by France to Germany as a necessary step in the negotiations. The financial attitude regarding the much discussed "joint reply" from England and France is that such an expedient was out of the question, inasmuch as the British Government had disapproved in the first place the occupation of the Ruhr. Whether rightly or not, the belief still prevails in financial quarters that Germany's attitude can have no other meaning than her early abandonment of resistance.

French Treasury and Bank.

The increase of 65,000,000 francs in the note circulation of the Bank of France last week is offset, so far as the calculations of the markets are concerned, by the repayment of 200,000,000 by the Treasury to the Bank. This should affect the circulation later.

The course of trade in the United States is not studied very closely in this market. There is, however, a rather prevalent feeling that the present American boom cannot fail to end in a possibly serious reaction, sooner or later.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
May 7	4.62¼	4.61⅝	4.61⅝	6.62½	6.58	6.61
May 8	4.61⅝	4.61⅛	4.61¼	6.63½	6.61½	6.63
May 9	4.61¼	4.60⅝	4.60⅝	6.60	6.58	6.59
May 10	4.60⅝	4.60⅛	4.60¼	6.60	6.59	6.59½
May 11	4.62¼	4.60¼	4.61⅛	6.61¼	6.58	6.60
May 12	4.62¼	4.61⅝	4.62½	6.60	6.58½	6.58½
Week's range—						
High	4.62¼	Monday		6.62½	Monday	
Low	4.59⅝	Wednesday		6.58	Monday	
Year to date—						
High	4.72½	Feb. 21		7.44	Jan. 2	
Low	4.59⅝	May 9		7.44	Jan. 2	

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
May 7	4.87	4.85¼	4.85½	15.24	15.21	15.21
May 8	4.85½	4.84	4.84	15.23	15.20	15.20
May 9	4.81½	4.78	4.79	15.22	15.18	15.18
May 10	4.79½	4.75	4.75	15.22	15.19	15.20
May 11	4.84	4.78½	4.82½	15.22	15.21	15.22
May 12	4.86	4.82½	4.86	15.22	15.20	15.20
Week's range—						
High	4.87	Monday		15.24	Monday	
Low	4.75	Thursday		15.18	Wednesday	
Year to date—						
High	5.40	Jan. 2		15.82	Jan. 23	
Low	4.62½	Jan. 29		15.18	May 9	

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
May 7	39.15	39.07	39.07	.0027½	.0027	.0027½
May 8	39.09	39.07	39.07	.0028	.0027½	.0027½
May 9	39.05	39.00	39.00	.0028⅛	.0026¾	.0026⅞
May 10	39.02	38.98	39.01	.0026⅞	.0026⅜	.0026⅜
May 11	39.06	39.00	39.05	.0025	.0024⅝	.0024⅝
May 12	39.09	39.05	39.08	.0024	.0022⅝	.0022⅝
Week's range—						
High	39.15	Monday		.0027½	Monday	
Low	38.98	Thursday		.0022⅝	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	39.70	Jan. 4		.0143	Jan. 2	
Low	38.98	May 10		.0020	Jan. 20	

Week's range—	High.	Low.	Year to Date— High.	Low.
Switzerland—	18.01	17.95	18.95 Jan. 3	17.95 May 9
Belgium—	5.72	5.60½	6.82½ Jan. 2	5.13 Feb. 1
Austria—	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¾ Jan. 15	.0014 Jan. 27
Denmark—	18.72	18.60	20.16 Jan. 9	18.33 Feb. 2
Sweden—	26.65	26.50	27.06 Jan. 2	26.38 Feb. 2
Norway—	18.98	18.58	19.04 Jan. 3	16.58 May 12
Greece—	1.52	1.41	1.52 May 8	1.08 Mar. 2
Czechoslovakia—	2.97¼	2.97¼	3.00 Jan. 2	2.78 Jan. 22
Serbia—	1.05½	1.04	1.12 Mar. 5	.70 Jan. 20
Hungary—	.02	.0193	.04¼ Jan. 6	.0165 Apr. 28
Finland—	2.77	2.75	2.80 Mar. 5	2.48 Jan. 5
Rumania—	.48	.47¾	.50½ Jan. 3	.38 Jan. 20
Poland—	.0021½	.0021	.0038 Jan. 3	.0020 Feb. 26
CHINA.				
Hongkong—	55.00	54.50	56.50 Mar. 29	52.38 Feb. 3
Peking—	78.50	77.25	81.28 Mar. 13	76.00 Jan. 2
Shanghai—	75.00	74.00	76.75 Mar. 26	70.75 Jan. 2
JAPAN.				
Kobe—	49.13	49.00	49.125 May 11	48.25 Feb. 3
Yokohama—	49.13	49.00	49.125 May 11	48.25 Feb. 3
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.				
Manila—	50.00	50.00	50.75 Mar. 5	50.00 Apr. 12
INDIA.				
Bombay—	31.06	30.88	33.25 Jan. 24	30.88 May 10
Calcutta—	31.06	30.88	33.25 Jan. 24	30.88 May 10
SOUTH AMERICA.				
Buenos Aires—	39.40	35.95	37.93 Jan. 2	35.95 May 11
Rio Janeiro—	10.55	10.45	11.80 Jan. 2	10.45 May 12

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
May 7	.07⅛	.13	.02¼	.02⅝
May 8	.07⅛	.12¾	.02¼	.02⅝
May 9	.07⅛	.13¼	.02¼	.02⅝
May 10	.07⅛	.12¾	.02¼	.02⅝
May 11	.07⅛	.13¼	.02¼	.02⅝
May 12	.07⅛	.13¼	.02¼	.02⅝
Week's range—				
High	.12¼	Monday.	.02⅝	Monday
Low	.07⅛	Monday.	.02¼	Monday
Year to date—				
High	$25.27	Mar. 19	$25.27	Mar. 19
Low	4.37½	Jan. 8	4.37½	Jan. 8

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
May 7	$20.00	$20.00
May 8	20.00	20.00
May 9	20.00	20.00
May 10	20.00	20.00
May 11	19.37	19.37
May 12	19.37	19.37
Week's range—		
High	$20.00 Monday	$20.00 Monday
Low	19.37 Friday	19.37 Friday
Year to date—		
†High	.18 Jan. 3	.03¼ Feb. 23
†Low	.05 Jan. 2	.01½ Jan. 8

†Asked. ‡1915.

EXCESS OF IMPORTS IN GERMANY INCREASING

March Imports Double 1922 in Quantity — Exports Less Than Half.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—The statement of Germany's foreign trade in March, published last week, was imperfect, owing to lack of data from the occupied territory in the Ruhr. It shows, however, imports of 5,220,100 metric tons, as against 3,166,100 in February and 2,645,000 in March of 1922. Exports were 938,200 tons in March, as against 1,096,100 in February and 2,153,000 in March a year ago.

The large increase in imports is almost altogether due to imports of foreign coal, of which 3,500,000 tons were imported in March, as compared with 1,420,000 in February.

The customs gold surcharge was raised last week to 740,900 per cent., as against 614,900 the week before.

INFLUENCES ON STERLING.

Difference of Opinion on Question of Early Recovery.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The fall in sterling last week to the lowest rate since the middle of December was ascribed by the City partly to the trend of events on the Continent. The view hitherto expressed that sterling would probably decline during the next few months is thus far finding abundant confirmation, though it does not meet with universal endorsement.

There are still a good many financiers who maintain that the upward movement will soon be resumed. On the other hand, there is a prevalent belief that any aggravation of the business depression on the Continent must tend to place obstacles in the way of recovery in sterling. This idea is based partly on the feeling that American confidence might be weakened, and partly on the argument that Europe must just now be kept going by loaning on the United States for assistance in one form or another—principally for things which it ordinarily produces itself, but which it cannot produce in sufficient volume under present conditions.

TRADE OF SWITZERLAND.

Textile Exports Larger Than 1913, Other Shipments Much Smaller.

According to the compilations of Swiss financial experts, export of cotton goods from Switzerland during 1922 was 59 per cent. greater than in 1913. In February the increase was 28 per cent. over the pre-war period.

On the other hand, the export of machinery last year was only 76 per cent. of the pre-war total and the export of watches, an important product of Swiss industry, was only 80 per cent. of the 1913 figure. Of chocolate, which Switzerland exports in large quantity, only 21 per cent. of the 1913 export was shipped during 1922.

'INVISIBLE BALANCE' IN ENGLAND'S TRADE

British Estimates Make Total Trade Balance Heavily in Its Favor.

COVERS PAYMENTS TO US

Calculated That 1923 Will Produce British Excess Credits of £80,000,000.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—As bearing on the contracted payment by the British Exchequer to the American Treasury, the Board of Trade's computations of the visible and invisible foreign trade balance of Great Britain have excited wide interest. For the first quarter of the present year the Board of Trade calculations shew an adverse balance on visible commercial account of nearly £60,000,000, as against only £19,000,000 in 1922, and for the whole of 1922 the similar visible adverse balance is put at £170,000,000.

But as against this the income arising from our foreign investments is estimated at £200,000,000, against which is set the payment of £25,000,000 to America. Furthermore, the net national income from shipping services in 1922 is estimated at £110,000,000; from commissions £30,000,000 and from other services £10,000,000, making a grand total of £325,000,000.

The visible adverse balance of £170,000,000 for 1922 is thereby converted into a total balance, visible and invisible, of £155,000,000 in our favor. This compares with a similar favorable net balance of £252,000,000 in 1920 and of £161,000,000 in 1913.

Assuming, however, that Great Britain's "invisible exports" during the first quarter of this year were at the same rate as the average of 1922, the margin in England's favor would this year be at the rate of about £80,000,000 per annum, or only approximately one-half of the 1922 favorable balance. Furthermore, against this favorable net balance of £80,000,000 there must be set this year the payment of approximately £35,000,000 due to the United States on account of the Government's war debt.

PRICES LOWER LAST WEEK.

"Index Number" 164, Against 168 Five Weeks Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May. 13.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 164 for the past week, comparing with 165 for the week before, with 166 two weeks ago, 167 three weeks ago and 168 for the week ended April 7.

The highest of the present year to date was the 168 of April 7; the lowest, 156, in the first and second weeks of January. The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

Fill out and mail this coupon today!

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-53
Name
Address

When Funds Come In

YOU can secure Guaranteed Safety and 5½% income by investing in our Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates from $100. up. They are legal for trust funds and estates, the ideal investment for everyone. Interest begins the day we receive your remittance.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
Capital Funds over $7,700,000
135 Broadway, New York 205 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza No., Long Island City
White Plains 375 Fulton Street, Jamaica Staten Island

NEW OFFERING. EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

TEXAS STATE AID 5s

Protected by donation of State taxes collected from seven counties having

COMBINED

Assessed valuation	$53,683,934
Estimated true valuation	120,000,000
Number of acres	4,707,209
Population (estimated)	70,000

The State of Texas has collected $169,875, which is now in the Sinking Fund to the credit of these bonds, and is more than sufficient to pay principal and interest due 1924. The 1923 tax collections will be completed by February 1, 1924, and will be available and sufficient to pay principal and interest due 1925. Similar tax collections will be available approximately one year in advance of each principal and interest maturity throughout the life of this issue, based upon present conditions.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable New York.
Legality to be approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Attorneys, Cleveland, Ohio

Price to Yield 4.75%
Concession to dealers

J. L. ARLITT
Municipal Securities
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Main Office: Austin, Texas

Investment Bankers
are offered
Power and Light Securities

issued by companies with long records of substantial earnings.

We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $42,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

The Criterion of Investment Value

Investors recognize the importance of three factors in determining the merits of specific Joint Stock Land Bank issues. These are: Favorable operating territory, experienced management, and conservative loaning policy. In combination, these three safeguards render the bonds of certain Joint Stock Land Banks particularly attractive. We submit information regarding two issues of Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds which possess this combination to an unusual degree—

Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank
5% Bonds
Optional 1928 Due 1943
Price 101.75 and accrued interest

Territory: Central and Southeastern Nebraska and Southwestern Iowa, comprising the richest farming sections of these States. Iowa ranks second among the States of the Union in total crop value; first in the per capita wealth, and first in the value of live stock. Nebraska ranks high in total crop value, and second in corn production.

The Management of the Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank has received widespread favorable publicity by its progressive methods in improving agriculture in the field of its operations. Mr. Barkley, President of the Bank, has been in the farm loan business for thirty years. The other officers, without exception, are men having long experience in the farm mortgage business.

The Loaning Policies of the Bank are extremely conservative, as is indicated by the fact that the amount of loans made is only 39.2% of the appraised value of the security. Sales of land on which loans have been made demonstrate that the appraised value has been lower than the actual sales price.

Union Joint Stock Land Bank
5% Bonds
Optional 1932 Due 1952
Price 103 and accrued interest

Territory: The Union Joint Stock Land Bank, located in Louisville, Kentucky, operates in the best established farming districts of Western Tennessee and Kentucky Blue Grass section. Kentucky ranks first among the States of the Union in tobacco production, while corn likewise is an important crop. Tennessee ranks high in the production of tobacco, cotton and corn. Farm land comprises more than 84% of Kentucky and over 73% of Tennessee.

Management: This Bank is associated with three strong commercial banks in Louisville, having a capital in excess of $6,000,000. Mr. Howell, President of the Bank, was for five years President of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville. Practically all the directors have been associated with successful banks and farm mortgage institutions for many years.

Loaning Policies: An analysis of loans made by the Union Joint Stock Land Bank shows that the percentage of loans to appraised value of land and improvements averaged only 40.9%.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

Descriptive circulars upon request.

William R. Compton Company
Investment Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

New Issue

$4,000,000

Potomac Electric Power Company
WASHINGTON, D. C.
General and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
Series B, 6% due 1953

Dated April 2, 1923 Due April 1, 1953

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 at The National City Bank of New York without deduction of the Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000 registerable as to principal only and interchangeable with fully registered Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and multiples of $5,000.

Redeemable at the option of the Company on any interest date on thirty days' prior notice at 107½ on or before April 1, 1933, at 105 thereafter to and including April 1, 1943 and at 102½ thereafter prior to maturity.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Trustee

Issuance authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia

The Potomac Electric Power Company does the entire commercial electric light and power business in the City of Washington and adjoining communities, serving without competition an estimated population of 475,000. The Company's corporate powers and its right to operate in the District of Columbia, in the opinion of counsel, are without limit as to duration.

EARNINGS	12 Months Ended March 31, 1922	1923
Gross Earnings	$5,052,537.98	$5,242,995.62
Operating Expenses, Current Maintenance and Taxes	2,649,211.72	2,824,683.39
Net Earnings	$2,413,326.26	$2,518,312.23
Annual Interest on $12,636,200 Bonds requires		719,454.00
Balance for Depreciation, Dividends, etc.		$1,798,858.23

The Mortgage provides a Sinking Fund requiring semi-annual payments equal to at least ½% of the bonded debt, and in addition, a strong reserve fund for the maintenance and renewal of the property.

Including the present issue, the bonded debt of the Company with the public is less than 60% of the value of the physical properties.

Price 101½ and interest, yielding over 5⅞%

Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of counsel. It is anticipated that temporary Bonds exchangeable for definitive engraved Bonds when available will be ready for delivery on or about June 1, 1923.

The National City Company **Harris, Forbes & Company**

The above information, while not guaranteed, is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied in the purchase of these Bonds.

The Annalist, a Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics, published by The New York Times Company, gives to the American business man reliable information; information that cannot be found elsewhere. Provides statistics of all kinds and explains them by graphic charts. Contains articles by recognized experts; quotes brokers' bid and asked prices of unlisted securities. Issues a digest of European financial publications and provides a yearly review of the field of finance. Published every Monday. On news stands 10c a copy.

POTOMAC POWER BONDS OFFERED

Bankers Will Market $4,000,000 Electric Securities at 101½ to Yield 5⅛%.

WIRE ISSUE ON MARKET

Rome Company $3,000,000 Notes Will Be Sold at 98 to Return 6¾ Per Cent.

An issue of $4,000,000 Potomac Electric Power Company of Washington, D. C., refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, offered by the National City Company and Harris, Forbes & Co., heads a list of approximately $9,000,000 in new issues to be presented on the New York market this morning. These bonds will be priced at 101½ to yield more than 5¾ per cent. They will be redeemable at the option of the company at 107½ on or before April 1, 1933, at 106 thereafter to and including April 1, 1943, and at 102½ thereafter to maturity.

The Potomac Electric Power Company does the commercial electric light and power business in the city of Washington and adjoining communities.

Second in size among the offerings is that of $3,000,000 Rome Wire Company, three-year 6 per cent. notes made by Lee, Higginson & Co. at 98 to yield 6¾ per cent. According to the bankers the company is one of the largest manufacturers in the United States of copper rods, copper wire, bare and insulated electrical copper wire and copper cables.

A syndicate composed of Estabrook & Co., and Hannahs, Ballin & Lee of New York, and Harris, Small & Lawson of Detroit, is offering a new issue of $725,000 City of Grand Rapids, Mich., 4½ per cent. improvement bonds, to yield 4.20 per cent. to 4.35 per cent.

City of Galveston, Texas, 5 per cent. bonds, totaling $615,000, maturing 1924 to 1953, are offered by Hallgarten & Co. and Keuntze Brothers, at prices to yield 4.70 per cent. These bonds are issued for refunding purposes and constitute a direct obligation of the entire city, the bankers say.

Besides the Potomac Electric bonds, Harris, Forbes & Co. and the National City Company are offering three small municipal issues as follows: $171,900 Franklin County, Ohio, due serially, 1924 to 1932, on a 4.60 per cent. basis; $125,000 Summit County, Ohio, due serially 1925 to 1932 on a 4.60 per cent. basis; and $270,000 Lake County, Ohio, bond due serially 1926 to 1932 on a 4.70 per cent. basis.

Another issue of Ohio municipal bonds is that of $164,000 City of Lakewood, 5 per cent bonds, due Oct. 1, 1924, to 1947, inclusively, to be offered by R. M. Grant & Co., on a 4.60 and 4.70 per cent. basis.

Byandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering a new issue of $175,000 Wyandotte County, Kansas, 5 per cent. court house bonds, due July 1, 1928, at 101¾, to yield 4.60 per cent.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5	May 7	4½	May 8
Same week, 1922	4¼	May 9	3½	May 10
Year to date	6	Feb. 15	3½	Jan. 2
Same date last year	6	Jan. 16	3	Jan. 9

Time Money.

Last week	5½	May 7	5¼	May 7
Same week, 1922	4¾	May 9	4½	May 9
Year to date	5¾	Apr. 3	4¼	Jan. 22
Same date last year	5	Jan. 3	4¼	Apr. 17

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5½	May 7	5	May 7
Same week, 1922	4¾	May 9	4¼	May 9
Year to date	5½	Apr. 2	4¼	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¾	Jan. 3	4¼	Apr. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Live Stock Paper Matur- ing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Cons.	Brit.
May 7	2 @1½	80s 01d	59¼	16½
May 8	2 @1½	80s 05d	59¼	96½
May 9	2	80s 03d	59¼	96½
May 10	2½	80s 04d	59¼	96½
May 11	2¼@2½	80s 05d	59	96½
May 12	2¼@2½	80s 05d	58	96½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
May 7	57f 35c	70f 05c	15f 17½c
May 8	57f 35c	69f 80c	15f 09½c
May 9	57f 45c	70f 12c	15f 18½c
May 10	Holiday		
May 11	57f 65c	69f 95c	15f 19c
May 12	57f 65c	69f 95c	15f 19c

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sep. High.	Sep. Low.
WHEAT—						
May 7	1.18½	1.16⅝	1.18¼	1.15¾	1.16½	1.14
May 8	1.17⅞	1.16¼	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.08¼	1.14⅝
May 9	1.18¼	1.17	1.18	1.16⅝	1.16	1.15⅜
May 10	1.19	1.17⅜	1.18¼	1.16¾	1.17	1.15⅝
May 11	1.17⅞	1.16¾	1.17	1.15¾	1.15⅝	1.14
May 12	1.16¾	1.16	1.15⅝	1.14¾	1.14	1.13½
Week's range	1.19	1.16	1.18¼	1.14¼	1.17	1.13½
CORN—						
May 7	.78¼	.77	.79	.77¼	.78⅝	.76⅝
May 8	.78⅝	.77	.79¼	.77⅝	.78⅝	.77¼
May 9	.78⅞	.78⅛	.79⅝	.78¼	.79⅝	.78¼
May 10	.79	.78¼	.80¼	.78⅞	.79⅞	.79⅛
May 11	.78⅝	.77¾	.79	.77⅝	.78¼	.77⅜
May 12	.78⅝	.77⅞	.79⅜	.77⅝	.77⅝	.76⅝
Week's range	.79½	.77	.80¼	.77¼	.79⅝	.76⅝
OATS—						
May 7	.43⅝	.42⅜	.44¼	.43¼	.43⅝	.42⅛
May 8	.43¼	.42⅝	.43⅝	.42⅝	.43⅛	.42⅝
May 9	.43¾	.43¼	.44⅛	.43⅝	.43⅝	.43⅛
May 10	.44	.43⅝	.44⅝	.43⅝	.43¾	.42
May 11	.42⅝	.42⅜	.43⅞	.43¼	.42¾	.41⅜
May 12	.43	.42½	.43¼	.43	.42	.41⅜
Week's range	.44	.42½	.44⅝	.43	.43⅜	.41⅛
RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 7	.78⅝	.76	.80¼	.78	.81	.78½
May 8	.77¼	.76¼	.79	.78¼	.79¾	.79⅛
May 9	.77	.76¾	.79⅛	.78¾	.80	.79⅜
May 10	.76¾	.75¾	.79¾	.78	.80¼	.78⅞
May 11	.75¼	.73½	.78	.76¼	.78⅝	.77⅛
May 12	.74	.73¼	.77⅛	.76¼	.77⅝	.77¼
Week's range	.78⅝	.73¼	.80¼	.78¼	.80¼	.77⅛

PROVISIONS.

LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 7	10.70	10.60	10.85	10.65	11.15	10.90
May 8	10.57	10.55	10.77	10.50	11.05	10.90
May 9	10.60	10.55	10.87	10.80	11.20	11.02
May 10	10.80	10.60	11.00	10.75	11.25	10.97
May 11	10.55	10.52	10.75	10.62	10.95	10.85
May 12	10.55	10.50	10.75	10.65	11.00	10.90
Week's range	10.80	10.50	11.00	10.50	11.25	10.85
RIBS—			July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 7			9.05	8.80	9.30	9.00
May 8			8.92	8.85	9.15	9.07
May 9			9.05	8.92	9.35	9.17
May 10			9.05	8.87	9.30	9.10
May 11					9.12	9.00
Week's range			9.05	8.80	9.30	9.00

ITALIAN BUDGET SAVING TO BE 1,569,000,000 LIRE

Finance Minister Says Debt to Us Will Be Paid—Wants Terms Like England's.

MILAN, May 13 (Associated Press).—The Finance Minister, Professor de Stefani, in a review of Italian finances before a great meeting in the Scala Theatre today, at which Premier Mussolini and many Ministers, Deputies and Senators were present, announced that the next budget would represent a revision of taxation and expenditure based on a carefully thought-out reorganization of the State administration.

The army estimates are fixed at 2,000,000,000 lire, showing a saving on pre-war figures and a reduction of 818,000,000 lire on the estimates of last November. A similar saving was effected in the estimates for public works, provision being made to carry out only the most urgent schemes.

It is also proposed gradually to eliminate the deficit on railways, much of which is due to abnormal prices and overpayment of the staffs. The total effect of these economies will be a saving of 1,594,000,000 lire over the November estimates.

With regard to reparations and inter-allied debts, the Finance Minister explained that the Italian Government at the London conference tried to unify the problems relating to the two. These questions, he said, were interdependent, and it was evident that Italy could not agree to a reduction of German reparations so long as interallied debts were not reduced. He suggested not only a settlement of European debts, but a "general" debt settlement.

He affirmed again that Italy would keep her engagements respecting her debt to the United States, but asked only that the United States accord to her the same facilities in debt refunding as had been accorded to England, because of Italy's great need for economies and the cost sacrifices endured by Italy in the war for common ideals and a common victory.

LONDON, May 13.—The Milan correspondent of The London Times comments on what he calls the heavy, almost impossible, task confronting the Italian Finance Minister in the pledge of the Fascista Government to eliminate the budget deficit by 1926. He says that Professor de Stefani is too clever to adopt quack remedies and too strong to indulge in false optimism.

The Minister announced, however, his hope that the deficit for the coming year would be reduced to 1,187,000,000 lire, as against the estimate of 4,000,000,000 for the same year made last November, when Parliament gave full powers to Premier Mussolini. He laid stress on the interdependence of reparations and war debts and said that Italy could lighten Germany only in proportion as she was lightened by her creditors. Therefore Italy expected from a liberal European settlement the settlement of her debt to Great Britain.

As to the United States, Italy intended to cover her engagements; she only asked that the powerful American Republic would grant her facilities proportional to those granted England.

BRITISH LIVING COSTS.

Average Lowest Since Wartime, but 74% Above 1914.

Estimates on the cost of living in England drawn up by the Ministry of Labor Gazette show that at the close of March the average living cost was at the lowest rate since the middle of the actual war period. The average living cost, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, was estimated on April 1 as 74 per cent. above that of July, 1914. At the end of 1922, the estimated increase over the pre-war year was 80 per cent. The maximum of the post-war period was reached on Nov. 1, 1920, when living costs were estimated to stand 176 per cent. above July, 1914.

NEW ISSUE

$725,000

City of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Coupon 4½% Bonds

Dated June 1, 1923 — Due June 1, as below

Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000 with privilege of registration as to principal and interest. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in New York Exchange at the office of the City Treasurer.

Tax Exempt in State of Michigan and free from all Federal Income Taxes.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1922		$210,556,986
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		6,389,900
Water Bonds	$2,321,000	
Sinking Fund	687,848	3,008,848
NET BONDED DEBT		$3,381,052
Water Sinking Fund additional		256,664

Net Debt Less Than 1¾% of Assessed Valuation

Population, 1920 Census, 137,634

Grand Rapids, the County Seat of Kent County, was incorporated as a City in April, 1850. It is the second largest City in the State and one of the most celebrated furniture centres in the world.

These bonds are issued for water, street improvement and sewer purposes.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

AMOUNT	DUE	PRICE	YIELD	AMOUNT	DUE	PRICE	YIELD
$68,000	1924	100.24	4.25%	$32,000	1929	101.05	4.30%
68,000	1925	100.38	4.35	33,000	1930	101.20	4.30
68,000	1926	100.42	4.35	32,000	1931	101.34	4.30
68,000	1927	100.55	4.35	32,000	1932	101.48	4.30
68,000	1928	100.67	4.35	32,000	1933	101.61	4.30

$225,000 due 1943, Price 103.35, Yielding 4.25%

Accrued interest to date of delivery to be added to the above prices.

Estabrook & Co. New York — **Hannahs, Ballin & Lee** New York

Harris, Small & Lawson Detroit

Ohio Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

New Issue

Franklin County

(Columbus, County Seat)

Amount $171,900 — Due Serially 1924-1932

Price 4.60% basis

Franklin County is in the central part of the State and is officially reported to have a net debt of less than 1½% of the assessed valuation of taxable property. The 1920 Census showed a population of 283,951. Columbus is the capital of the State and is an important industrial center.

Summit County

(Akron, County Seat)

Amount $125,000 — Due Serially 1925-1932

Price 4.60% basis

Summit County is officially reported to have a net debt of less than 1¾% of the assessed valuation of taxable property. The 1920 Census showed a population of 286,065. Akron is situated 35 miles south of Cleveland and in addition to producing a large diversity of manufactured products is known as one of the largest manufacturing centers of rubber goods in the world.

Lake County

(Painesville, County Seat)

Amount $270,000 — Due Serially 1926-1932

Price 4.70% basis

Lake County is officially reported to have a net debt of about 2¼% of the assessed valuation of taxable property. The 1920 Census showed a population of 28,281. The Lake County line is about 15 miles east of Cleveland and the County is bordered on the north by Lake Erie. It is a fertile agricultural county and the eastern portion is largely a residential suburb of Cleveland.

Complete circulars on request

Harris, Forbes & Company New York — **The National City Company** New York

Foreign Bonds

Argentine Government 5s, 1945
City of Brisbane 6½s, 1941
Cuban Government 6s, 1929
Cuban Government 5½s, 1953
Chinese Govt. Reorg. 5s, 1961
City of Sao Paulo 6s, 1943
City of Rio de Janeiro 5s, 1934
Kingdom of Norway Internal 6s
King. of Norway ster. 3s, 3½s
Prov. Buenos Aires 3½s of 1906
State of Queensland 4½s, 1925
United Kingdom Internal 4s, 5s

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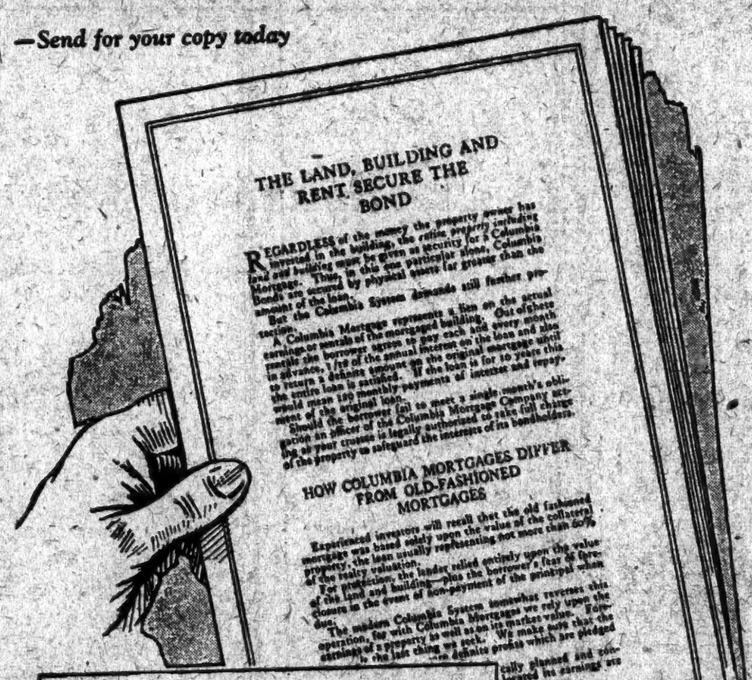

What Do You *Really Know* About Your Investments?

BUYERS of First Mortgage Bonds are exceptionally well-informed investors. The basic principles of Columbia First Mortgage Bonds never change: the Columbia Mortgage Company is therefore able to lay before its clients in compact form every vital fact bearing upon the safety, yield and general desirability of their purchases. It is even possible for New Yorkers who invest in these bonds to make a personal inspection of the valuable New York real estate which secures the bonds!

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
Columbia Mortgage Company Building
4 East 43rd Street — New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 0360

Columbia Mortgage Company
4 East 43rd Street, New York City

Gentlemen:—I would be glad to obtain a free second edition copy of "The Modern Security."

(Check in square)
- ☐ Mail my copy to the address given below
- ☐ I will call at your office for copy held in my name
- ☐ Kindly send circular describing 6½% and 7% Columbia Bonds on New York properties

NAME _____
STREET NUMBER _____
CITY _____

McAllister, Newman & Co.

67 Exchange Place, New York

We announce the formation of the above firm to continue the bond and investment business of Minrath & Newman.

May 1923 — C. Bruce McAllister, Robert E. Newman, Scott E. Minrath

Telephone Rector 2810

Securities Analyzed

Upon Request

CARREAU & SNEDEKER

Members New York Stock Exchange

60 Wall St., New York

Mexican Bonds

All Issues

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Illinois Central R.R. Equipment 5s	1929-38	5.15 to 5.30%
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Circular giving full details sent on request

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MONEY

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POLLAK FOUNDATION
111 Sargent Street
NEWTON 58, MASS.

SAYS ROADS SUFFER BY TOO MANY LAWS

Rate Increases Afford No Permanent Solution of Problems, National City Co. Holds.

BURDEN ALSO ON PUBLIC

Threat of Obstruction to Railway Management Seen in Both State and National Measures.

The problem of legislation as it applies to the railroads is discussed in a pamphlet prepared by the National City Company which, while it deals specifically with the operation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, contains several points of interest to the follower of the railroad situation in general. A number of bills have been introduced in various State Legislatures and the threat of obstruction to railroad management is possibly as great from this source as from possibilities of so-called inimical action which might be taken by the national legislature.

A case in point, which was reported by the New Haven Railroad Company, had to do with a minor issue such as daylight saving. In one State there was a bill requiring that all trains operating therein be forced to run on a standard time schedule, while in another there was a bill which, in effect, would have forced the road to operate on daylight saving time, accomplishing both of which would have been an impossibility, according to the railroad.

In reference to the subject of State regulation of railroads, the National City Company contends that if the railroads are to maintain a transportation system which will be adequate to the industrial and agricultural needs of the country they must be unhampered by either State or national legislation that would in effect apply a brake to economic and efficiency measures.

"Transportation in the United States," the National City Company says, "may still be had at a lower cost in proportion to the service given than in any of the great countries of the world, notwithstanding the numerous increases in rates which have taken place since 1917. Rate increases afford no permanent solution of the railroad problems and, in addition, are a burden imposed upon the community. What the country needs at this time is a reduction in operating costs which will admit of a proportionate reduction in rates. This however cannot be accomplished in the face of laws obviously designed to prevent operating efficiency, such as the full-crew law, the limit of tonnage law, anti-double-header law and other measures of like character, many of which are now pending in Legislatures of various States. Any act which tends to make operation more expensive of necessity imposes additional burden on the public at large. It is essential that the railroads should enjoy a respite from unified political theories, most of which are unsound in principal and ruinous in practice."

LOCOMOTIVES ON HAND.

More Serviceable Ones Reported Than at Any Time Since 1920.

There were more serviceable locomotives on hand May 1 than at any previous date since 1920, according to reports filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, which showed as of May 1 a total of 50,229 engines in good repair. This was an increase of 152 over the total number as of April 1.

Locomotives awaiting repair on May 1 totaled 14,131, or 22 per cent. of the total on line. This was a decrease of 719 since April 15, at which time the total was 14,850, or 23 per cent.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Last Week's Cash Markets Reveal Lower Level of Values—Textiles Weak.

Last week's cash markets showed a declining tendency in a majority of the subjoined staples, ten of the eighteen articles reporting declines, five were unchanged, while three moved up. Losses were found in the grains, coffee, lard, metals and textiles, while those which improved included butter and sugar, with unchanged price levels in eggs, pork, steel, iron and steel.

Particular weakness was noticed in spot cotton and printcloths, both of which went to new low records for the year at 25.30 cents and 7¼ cents respectively.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	May 12, 1923.	May 5, 1923.	May 13, 1922.
Foodstuffs:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.46¾	$1.46¾	$1.57½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.99¾	1.02	.81
Oats, No. 2 white	.55½	.56	.49½
Pork, mess	27.50	27.50	24.00
Beef, family	21.50	21.50	17.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.09¾	.09¼	.063
Butter, extra, 92 score	.49	.43¾	.36½
Eggs, fresh-gathered			
Brisk, per dozen	.29@.29	.29	.27½
Lard, Mid. W.	11.25	11.70	12.00
Corn meal	27.50	27.50	27.00
Hay, timothy	21.50	21.50	17.00
Metals:			
Iron, No. 2 Phila.	23.50	23.50	26.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	45.00	45.00	53.00
Tin	34.25	34.75	39.30
Copper	18.00	18.37½	13.00
Tin	43.00	44.75	30.55
Textiles:			
Cotton, mid.upland	25.45	26.85	29.15
Print cloths	.07¼	.07⅝	.08½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 19	$1.44¾	Jan. 6
Corn	1.03¾	Apr. 14	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57¼	Feb. 16	.52	Jan. 3
Pork, mess	27.50	May 12	23.00	Jan. 3
Coffee	.13½	Feb. 15	.11⅜	Jan. 2
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.42¾	Apr. 21
Lard	13.10	Jan. 9	11.47½	Mar. 29
Steel billets	45.00	May 12	38.00	May 11
Pig iron	28.50	Jan. 2	27.50	Mar. 16
Wheat	1.57½	May 13	1.02	Jan. 3
Corn	1.02	May 5	.72	Jan. 3
Oats	.56	May 13	.42	Jan. 3
Pork, mess	27.50	May 12	19.00	Jan. 3
Beef, family	21.50	May 12	15.00	Jan. 3
Lard	13.10	May 8	9.40	Jan. 3
Steel billets	45.00	May 12	30.00	Jan. 3
Pig iron	28.50	Jan. 2	23.00	Jan. 3
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	7.37½	Jan. 2
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.62½	Jan. 23
Tin	51.50	Mar. 16	42.25	Jan. 17
Rubber	.40	Mar. 2	.33	Jan. 17
Print cloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.07¼	May 9

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61¾	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.84½	Dec. 18	.61¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.49	Oct. 17	.34	Aug. 31
Pork	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Mar. 30
Coffee	.11⅛	Aug. 22	.08¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¾	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.52	Nov. 10	.42	Jan. 10
Lard	.85	Nov. 27	.0834	Mar. 7
Steel	42.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pig iron	30.50	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Lead	13.62½	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 7
Tin	46.50	Sep. 7	31.25	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	36.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.87½	Nov. 14	4.87½	Feb. 3
Tin	50.00	Dec. 22	39.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.00	Feb. 21
Cotton, mid.upland	29.50	Nov. 9	16.65	Jan. 30
Print cloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.50¾	May 18, '17.	.86¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.48	July 21, '17.	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.02	May 12, '20.	.43¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.00	May 12, '20.	4.15	June 27, '14
Pork	32.50	June 27, '19.	.06¾	Mar. 14, '21
Beef	.23¾	July 15, '20.	.05¾	Apr. 9, '14
Lard	34.50	June 16, '19.	7.80	July 12, '15
Coffee	31.00	June 26, '16.	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Sugar	22.50	Apr. 16, '20.	1.90	July 9, '15
Cotton	36.00	July 12, '17.	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17.	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 23, '16.	11.12½	May 11, '21
Tin	100.00	June 27, '20.	30.00	Aug. 3, '21
Lead	15.00	July 22, '20.	.07	Dec. 17, '14
Petroleum	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20.	.02¾	Jan. 6, '15

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE MOVES BACK TO CITY

Need for Closer Touch With Chief Market Given as Cause for Removal From Utica.

PRODUCTS GO TO EUROPE

Increased Activities Planned, Says Statement—$90,000,000 Business Last Year.

The Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., composed of 70,000 dairy farmers, with a business last year of nearly $90,000,000, has again moved its principal offices to New York City, now occupying more than 31,000 square feet of space on four floors of the Wurlitzer Building, 120 West Forty-second Street.

For the last two years the main office has been in Utica, N. Y., but a branch office was maintained at the former headquarters at 303-5 Fifth Avenue.

Marked increase in sales activities and the necessity of being in closer touch with its business interests made it imperative for the association to transfer its principal departments to this city, it was announced yesterday in a statement which said: "Business boomed, prosperity grasping this league of farmers, and the directors concluded that to keep the association stepping forward in continuation of its thriving condition it was necessary to re-establish offices in New York City.

"The gigantic business of the association may be grasped when it is realized that the organization is selling agent for 70,000 farmers who own more than 1,000,000 cows, and market yearly more than 4,000,000,000 pounds of milk. Last year the association sold 1,900,000 cases of condensed and evaporated milk and 430,000 gallons of ice cream. It operated 108 milk plants, owning sixty-eight outright. Two distribution plants are in New York City and one in Newark.

"Marketing activities centering in Utica are sold in every State east of the Mississippi, and soon the entire United States will be included within its market scope. These products already have found their way into Continental Europe. Extensive markets for the varied output of the Dairymen's League are in South Africa, Turkey, China, Philippine Islands and in Central and South America. Shipments soon are expected to be made all over the world.

"Marketing activities centering in New York City brought about the return of the association to the metropolis. The directors also took into consideration the loss of time, energy and the great expense traveling back and forth from Utica and New York City. The moving to New York City was necessary for the continued efficiency of the association and a step toward widening its markets for the sale of milk and milk products."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lee, Higginson & Co. announce that permanent certificates are ready for delivery in exchange for interim certificates of the Philadelphia Company, fifteen-year 5½ per cent. convertible debenture gold bonds, 1938.

Springs & Co. have prepared an analysis of the West Penn Company.

C. Bruce McAllister and Robert E. Newman, formerly associated with McClintock & Co., and Scott E. Mirskin have formed the firm of McAllister, Newman & Co., to deal in investment securities with offices at 67 Exchange Place.

John G. Muirhead, formerly with Halligan & Co., is now with Thomas M. McKee & Co.

A. G. Hodenpyl of Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., is en route to Europe, where he will spend several months.

Battles & Co. announce that Paul K. Clymer has become associated with them.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. have prepared a circular on the G. R. Kinney Company, Inc., common stock.

T. B. Crews, Jr., & Co. announce that Hilary F. Farrell and Albert T. Marsh are now associated with them.

Caldwell, Mosser & Williaman, bond investment dealers, with offices in Chicago and Detroit, have opened a New York office at 100 Broadway.

The R. V. Edwards Company announces the removal of its offices to 80 William Street.

Bear & Co. have prepared a circular on Mexican Government securities.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed trustee for $500,000 par value fifteen-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, dated March 1, 1923, due March 1, 1938, of Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation.

Lee, Higginson & Co., announce that they will be prepared about May 28 to exchange at their Boston, New York or Chicago office their outstanding interim certificates for the permanent first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund 7 per cent. convertible gold bonds of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation of America.

J. M. Byrne & Co. announce that James C. Marshall, formerly of Lavin, Marshall & Jenneys, is now associated with them.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended May 12, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.
Monday	1,337,020	950,125
Tuesday	880,523	942,818
Wednesday	928,800	774,204
Thursday	1,020,451	1,008,500
Friday	879,260	1,151,009
Saturday	981,335	862,173
Total week	5,407,389	5,590,829
Year to date	99,581,035	90,915,853

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$14,317,800	$15,827,000	$9,116,200
Tuesday	11,462,950	17,670,750	12,152,100
Wednesday	16,274,750	14,966,750	10,253,000
Thursday	11,327,150	15,808,500	7,954,800
Friday	9,791,000	17,400,000	9,585,550
Saturday	5,373,500	8,474,750	8,808,650
Total week	$68,547,120	$90,088,750	$57,867,000
Year to date	$1,181,903,200	$1,785,461,250	$1,085,640,230

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	May 12, '23.	May 12, '22.	Changes.
Corporate	$29,420,500	$41,843,000	—$12,413,500
U. S. Govts	23,122,620	35,414,750	— 8,252,130
Foreign	8,801,000	12,772,000	— 5,881,000
State		37,000	— 37,000
City	$4,000		+ 64,000
Total all	$68,547,120	$90,066,750	—$21,521,630

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May—		July—		Oct—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 7	25.00	25.22	25.01	24.55	22.52	22.06
May 8	25.33	24.95	24.79	23.85	22.83	22.52
May 9	26.32	25.70	25.40	24.92	23.50	23.15
May 10	25.90	25.45	25.70	24.70	23.60	22.95
May 11	25.53	24.95	24.39	23.55	22.75	22.35
May 12	25.35	24.90	24.12	23.80	22.60	22.13
Week's range	26.90	24.90	25.71	23.80	23.52	22.13
	Dec—		Jan—		Mar—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 7	22.14	22.43	22.10	22.14	22.19	22.20
May 8	22.80	22.65	22.80	22.20	22.85	22.28
May 9	23.05	22.82	22.93	22.48	23.78	22.57
May 10	23.18	22.98	22.89	21.90	22.81	21.95
May 11	22.38	21.90	22.12	21.67	22.10	21.63
May 12	22.36	21.78	21.85	21.50	21.98	21.61
Week's range	23.44	21.78	22.10	21.50	22.16	21.61

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	Orleans.	New York.
May 7		14.794	25.00c
May 8		14.094	25.00c
May 9		14.134	26.00c
May 10		14.624	25.50c
May 11		14.084	25.00c
May 12			24.15c
Week's range		14.974	26.00c
Year to date		14.054	24.75c
High		May 14, '23.	May 7, '23.
Low		May 11, '23.	May 12, '23.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$68,547,120	$1,181,903,200
Same period a year ago	90,068,750	1,785,461,250

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.44	77.08	79.43	76.68
Same period a year ago	80.46	79.94	80.58	76.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32d's of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923. High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
101.30	100.29	940	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.7	101.1	101.2	—
101.25	100.5.7	51	Lib 3½s, reg	100.31	100.31	100.31	— 3
98.30	97.5	1	Lib 1st cv 4s	97.5	97.5	97.5	
98.22	96.12	7	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.10	97.11	97.13	— 3
99.00	97.5	3	Lib 1st 2d 4½s, '32-47	97.12	97.10	97.10	+ 5
99.6	98.23	4294	Lib 1st cv 4½s, '32-47	97.24	97.8	97.12	— 14
98.28	98.20	3	Lib 1st conv 4½s, 1932-47, reg		97.8	97.6	
99.3	98.24	2048¾	Lib 2d cv 4½s, '27-42	97.23	97.10	97.12	— 15
98.28	98.21	41	Lib 2d conv 4½s, 1927-42, reg		97.10	97.12	— 3
98.8	97.23	224894	Lib 2d 4¼s, 1927-42	98.19	98.7	98.11	— 10
98.1	97.17	11	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	98.15	98.7	98.8	— 12
98.6	96.27	3101	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	97.30	97.14	97.19	— 14
99.00	98.30	214	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, reg		97.25	97.12	97.16	— 3
101.1	98.1	174114	Treas 4½s, '47-52	99.8	99.1	99.3	— 15
100.10	100.00	201	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.3	100.00	100.1	+ 1
100.2	99.23	1	Victory 4¾s, reg	99.25	99.23	99.25	
102¾	100¾	2	2¼ U S 4s, 1925, reg	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
101¾	100¼	2	U S 2s, 1930, reg	102¼	102¼	102¼	
96¾	94½	19	Panama 2s, coup, '61	96	95	95	

Total sales $32,163,620

FOREIGN ISSUES

103¾	100	138	Argent'e 7s (am stfs, '27	102¾	102	102¾	— ¾
83	77½	40	Argentine 5s 1945	79¾	79	79¾	+ ¾
53¾	44½	26	Chinese Govt 6½s, '21, ctfs	47	45	46	+ 2
109¾	107½	3	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
113¾	110¾	14	City of Berne 6s, 1945	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
83	69	91	City of Bordeaux 5s, '34	80½	78¾	79¾	— 1½
113	107¾	11	City of Christiania 8s, '45	110¾	109¾	110¾	+ ¾
81¾	80¾	92	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	81¾	81	81¾	
81¾	80	39	City Orlz Penaue 7½s, '52	80	78¾	79¾	+ 1
83	80	74	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	80¾	78¾	80¾	— ¾
89	89	96	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	81	78¾	79¾	— 1½
81¾	80	13	City Montevideo 7s, '52, ctfs	80¾	80	80	— ¾
97	90	23	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	95¾	93¾	94	— ¾
97	90¾	54	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	94¾	94¾	94½	
90¾	86¼	33	City Sao Paulo 8s, '52, rects	90	90	90	
85	80½	58	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	82¾	81¾	81¾	— ¼
77¾	71½	23	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼
114	111	64	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	113¾	111	111	
93¼	75	116	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	90¾	82¾	83¾	+ 1
109¾	107	23	Danish Mun 8 f 8s, A, '46	109	108¾	108¾	— ¼
109¼	107	37	Danish Mun 8 f 8s, B, '46	109¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
90	75	270	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	88¾	87¾	88¾	— ¾
100	95¾	4	Dominican Rep 5s, 1958	96	96	96	
91	84	18	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, ctfs	87¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
101	99¾	68	Dom of Canada 5s, '26	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
102¾	100	66	Dom of Canada 5½s, '25	101¾	101	101¾	+ ¼
101	99¼	62	Dom of Canada 5s, '21	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
99¾	97¾	858	Dom of Can 5s, '52, ctfs	99¾	98¾	99	— ¼
97	92¾	109	Dutch 3d Int 4s, 1945	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¼
96½	92¾	323	Dutch E Ind 6s, 1965	95¾	95¼	95¾	
91¾	87¾	233	Dutch E I 5½s, '53, tr rcts	91¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
93	83½	97	Framerican Ind Dev 7½s, 1945, temp	93	93	93	— 1¼
101	99¼	286	French Govt 5s, 1945	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
99¾	97	398½	French Govt 7½s, 1941	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
94¼	94¼	1	French Govt 7½s, '41, reg	94¼	94¼	94¼	
92	87¾	75	Hol'd A s f 6s, '47, int rcts	91¾	91	91	
96½	92¾	323	Japanese 4½s, 1925	93¾	93	93¾	
93¾	92	22¾	Jap 4½s, 2d Ser, 1925	92¾	92¼	92¼	
83	80¾	35	Jap 4s, sterling loan, '31	81½	81¼	81¼	— ¼
83½	78	97	Jurgens(A) Un Marg Wks 7s, 1945, temp	83	82¼	83	
98¾	98¼	23	King of Belg 4s, 1925	97	96¾	96¾	— ¼
102¾	99	97½	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	101½	100¾	101	— ¼
102¾	97	50	King of Belg 8s, 1941	101¾	101	101¾	— ¼
110	107¾	42½	King of Denmark 5s, '45	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
99	96	122	King of Denmark 6s, '42	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
96½	92¾	30	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96¾	96¾	96¾	
101¾	97¼	139	King of Neth 6s, 1972	100¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
111¾	109	33	King of Norway 6s, 1940	111¾	110¾	111¾	— ¼
100	97	73	King of Nor 6s, '52, ctfs, 80%	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
76¼	53¾	142	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	67¼	66	66¾	— ¼
106	103¾	50	Kingdom of Sweden 5½s, 1939	105½	105¼	105¼	— ¼
93¼	92	447½	Orient Dev deb 6s, '58, ctfs	92¾	92¼	92¾	
78	63¾	330	Paris-L M R R 6s, '58	76¾	75¼	75¾	+ 1
94	89¾	145	Rep Bolivia 8s, '47, ctfs, 80%	89¾	89	90	
97	94	9	Rep of Chile 6s, 1942	97	97	97	— ¼
102¾	101	30	Rep of Chile 5s, 1926	102¾	102¼	102¾	
104¼	102¾	75	Rep of Chile 5s, 1941	104¼	103	103	— 1¾
104¾	102¾	42	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ¾
84¾	80	23	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs, 82%	82¾	82¾	82¾	
91	90	9	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	90¾	90	90½	— ¼
93¾	87	10	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	91¾	90¾	90¾	
86	81¼	33	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	82¾	82	83¾	
84¾	80¾	112	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, ctfs	83¾	83¾	83¾	
96	93¾	321½	Rep of Haiti 6s, '53, 84%	93¾	93¾	93¾	
107	103	14	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	104¼	104	104	— 1
100	98	9	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	97	96¾	96¾	
103¾	100	51½	State Queensland 5s, '47	101	101	101	— ¾
108¾	105¾	32	State of Queensland 5s, '41	107¼	106¾	107¼	+ 1
105¼	93¾	23	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99¾	98¾	99¾	
113¾	111¾	49	Swiss Confed 5 f 8s, 1940	113¾	115	114¾	— ¾
116	113¼	242	U K of Gt Brit & I 5½s, 1937	114	113¾	114	
104¼	102¾	196	U K of Gt B & I 5½s, '37	103¾	103¾	103¾	
104¼	99¾	19	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	101¾	101	101¾	— ¼
99	97¾	140	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	97¾	97	97	
97	90	53	U S of R, O Rs, Ex 7s, '33	85¾	85¼	85¾	
88½	49	152	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	57¼	57	57	— ¾
58½	49	15	U S of Mex 5s, '45 (large)	57¾	57	57¼	— ¼
41¾	33	94	U S of Mexico 4s, 1954	38¾	38	38¾	— ¼
93	87½	12	Un S & Copen 4s, 1927	91¾	90	91	

Total sales $8,881,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

99¾	97¾	2	4s, 1958	97¾	97¾	97¾	
100¾	97¾	3	4s, 1960	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
101	100	32	4½s, 1960	100¾	100	100¾	
107¼	105	1	4½s, May, 1957	104¾	104¾	104¾	
107¼	105	4	4½s, 1957	105¼	105¼	105¼	
107¼	105¾	8	4½s, 1960	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ¼
102¾	100¾	3	4½s, 1964	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
107¼	104¾	1	4½s, May, 1957	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
107¼	105	11	4½s, 1963	105	105	105	

Total sales $64,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

80¾	80	16	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80	80	80	— ¾
99¾	95¼	12	Alax Rubber 8s, cfts, 1939	99	97¼	97¾	— 1¼
101¾	99¾	2	Alabama Midland 5s, '28	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
87¾	77	30	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	79¾	79	79¾	— ¼
90	88¾	26	Alleghany Valley 4s, '42	88¾	88¼	88¾	+ ¼
104¾	99	69	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	102¾	102	102	
100¾	98	7	Am Ag Chem 8s, 1928	99¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
97¾	96¾	21	Am Chem s f 6s, 1933	97¾	97¾	97¾	
80¾	59	11	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	71	69	69	— 1
101	99	45	Am Republ deb 6s, 1937	99¾	99¾	99¾	
92¾	88¾	120	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	89¾	89¼	89¾	— ¼
100¾	99¾	343	Am Smelt & Refin, '47, ctfs, 100%	99¾	99¾	100¾	— ¼
104	100¾	184	Am Sug R 6s, temp ctfs, '37	102	101¾	102	— ¼
95¾	91	57	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92	91¾	91¾	— ¼
98¾	95	112	Am T & T col 5s, 1946	97¾	97¼	97¾	— ¼
103¾	100	3	Am T & T cv 4½s, 1933	100¾	100	100¼	— ¼
117¾	114	47	Am T & T cv 6s, 1925	115	114	115	— ½
85¾	82¾	20	Am W W El col 5s, 1934	84¾	84¼	84¼	
86	79	37	Am Writ Paper 7s, 1939	79¾	79¼	79¾	— ¼
98¾	96¾	365	Anaconda Cop 6s, 1953, ctfs	97	96¾	96¾	— ¼
103¾	100	700	An Cop cv deb 7s, '38, ctfs	101¾	100¾	101¾	— ¼
83¾	81	19	Ann Arbor 4s 1995	82¾	82	82¾	
89¾	84	78	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	85	85¼	85¼	
90¾	84¼	171	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	89	86	87¼	+ 1¼
86¾	82		A, T & S F gen 4s, reg	82	82	82	
83¾	73¼	9	A, T & S F adj 4s, 1995	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
83¾	76¾	39	A, T & S F 4½s, 95, stpd	80	78	80	+ 2
82	77½	11	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1905-55	81	79¼	79¾	+ ¼
82¼	77	4	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1909-55	81	80	81	+ ¾
104¾	98¾	60	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	100¾	98¾	99¾	— ¼
83	77¾	14	A, T & S F Ry 4½s, 1962	80	80	80	
93	67½	2	A, T & SFCs&Aris¼s, '62	90	90	90	
86¾	82	3	A, T & S F 2 L 4s, 1958	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ¾
69¾	65	3	Atl & Birming 4s, 1933	65	67¾	65	+ 1
78	73¾	4	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ 1
89	82¾	54	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	85	85	85	— ¼
88¾	82	7	Atl Coast L unif 4½s, '64	84¾	83	84¼	+ 1¼
107¾	106	16	Atl Coast L 4s, 1936	106¾	106	106¼	
94	89	3	A, G L & N col 5s, 1952	91¾	91¾	91¾	— 1¼
89¼	79	20	Atl Fruit 7s, '23, 1854	79	35¼	35¾	— 1¼
44	31	11	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs, stpd	37¾	35	35¾	— 1¼
99¾	97	84	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	98¼	97¾	98¼	+ 1
103	100¼	7	BALD LOCO 5s, 1940	101	100¾	101	
99	93	83	Balt & O pr lien 3½s, '25	95¾	94¾	95¼	— ¼
91¾	84¾	98	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	87¾	85

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Bond Salesman

A well-known bond house handling only high-grade issues desires to employ an additional salesman on salary and commission. In consequence of the firm's prominence and rapidly growing business, this opening offers an exceptional opportunity for development into a position of importance. It should appeal to you if your present situation holds out limited promise for your future. The attention of our own salesmen has been called to this advertisement. Replies will be considered strictly confidential and should be addressed to Box V 613 Times Downtown.

STEEL OUTPUT GOES TO 50,000,000 TONS

Exceeds by Five Per Cent. the Record of September, 1918, Highest Reached Before.

BUT THE BUYING TIDE EBBS

When Orders Are Filled Customers Will Have Stocked Up to Present Needs.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—Notwithstanding the employment of many men on outdoor work, the increasing rate of steel production that marked the first quarter of the year extended through the month of April, to the surprise of those who had predicted a decrease after April 1. The rate of steel ingot production was 5 per cent. greater in April than in March. The average rate in April was about 49,000,000 tons a year, and as the rate was increasing during the month the present rate may be estimated at fully 50,000,000 tons a year. This is double the largest production in any year before 1910, is 15 per cent. above production in the record year—1917—and is 5 per cent. above the highest rate previously attained, in September, 1918.

It is therefore seen that predictions previously made that there would be a full supply of steel for the industries of the country, working at the highest rate possible, are more than borne out. Shipments of steel to domestic buyers are running fully 70 per cent. higher than the average rate in 1912 and 1913, by far the two greatest tonnage years before the war, while the population has increased scarcely more than 10 per cent.

General industrial activity promises to continue at the present rate, the maximum for which there are facilities for months to come and probably to the end of the year, but steel consumption thus involved is probably less than the present producing rate, which is greater than either sellers or buyers thought possible.

The exact statistics of the 1922 production of steel have not yet been issued, but available information allows of an approximate estimate showing that ingot production was about 34,600,000 gross tons, this comparing with 10,224,064 tons in 1921 and 46,881,302 in 1920.

April Tonnage Drops.

The unfilled tonnage statement of the United States Steel Corporation, showing 114,823 tons decrease in April, reflects only in small measure the recent decrease in steel buying, which did not become very noticeable until late in the month. The decrease was equal to 9 per cent. of the month's capacity, and, estimating shipments at 93 per cent., the bookings are seen to have been approximately 84 per cent. of capacity, against bookings of 97 per cent. in March and 117 per cent. in February. Unfilled obligations at the end of April were 1,287,509 tons, equal to production for six months at 90 per cent. of capacity. The orders and contracts are not uniformly distributed in the different departments, some products being sold further ahead than others. Independents as a class are sold as far ahead as are the Steel Corporation subsidiaries.

Buyers' Needs Well Covered.

Steel buyers are well covered for several months to come, just as producers are sold up. When deliveries are irregular and uncertain, buyers are disposed to buy further and further ahead. Except in a few lines, deliveries are now easy, and buyers are accordingly indisposed to make further commitments. There is very little buying of steel products in the prompt market, for the double reason that regular consumers are receiving deliveries very well on their old purchases, while new wants in steel are not arising to any extent because the building contractors are already well booked up. Delivery premiums in steel have been decreasing and are now of small moment. Basic prices for late delivery are unchanged and are firm, with no prospect of decline in the near future.

Operating difficulties have not appeared to affect production in the primary or intermediate stages of the iron and steel industry, but there are some in steel finishing departments, limiting the production of such commodities as pipe. The result is that steel merely as steel has been growing more plentiful. Pig iron is quite plentiful, while in coke there has been overproduction, necessitating curtailment for about four weeks past by the merchant operators of the Connellsville region.

Billets and sheet bars are showing decided signs of getting into the market again, and mills would hardly quote more than $45, Pittsburgh or Youngstown. Prospective consumers will buy only as their requirements demand.

Heavy melting steel scrap, which reached its high point about March 20 and then immediately turned soft, has declined another dollar in the past week, the highest price obtained being $23, delivered Pittsburgh district. At the top point it sold at $27 delivered at one point in the district and at $27.50 delivered at another point.

CZECH FOREIGN TRADE SHOWS EXPORT SURPLUS

Reaches 600,000,000 Crowns for First Two Months of 1923.

The report of the Bohemian Industrial and Agricultural Bank of Czechoslovakia states that the statistical results of the country's foreign trade during the first two months of the present year, based on the "direct declaration method," show an excess of exports over imports for Czechoslovakia amounting to 600,000,000 crowns. The bank report further states that the favorable trade balance is bound to exercise increasing influence on the quotation of the crown.

"This development," it continues, "is of great importance in view of the industrial crisis caused by last year's too rapid rise of the crown and it should now enable the industries to adapt themselves to the changed situation. It is hoped that the present favorable movement of the crown will make possible the gradual removal of restrictive measures in the interest of foreign trade.

"That expectation is justified by the increase during the two past months of the foreign exchange reserve of the banking department without any simultaneous increase of foreign obligations."

FORD TO QUARRY GARNET.

200-Acre Plant Near Danbury (N. H.) Will Supply Factories.

BOSTON, May 13.—A plant for the quarrying and finishing of garnet for use in the automobile manufacturing industry will be erected almost immediately on the 200-acre property near Danbury, N. H., recently purchased by the Ford Motor Company, it was learned here today. The site is declared to be one of the best in New Hampshire. Approximately $500,000 was involved in the purchase from the Garnet Grit Company of this city.

Nathan C. Harrison of this city, who acted for the Ford Company in the deal, said tonight that the company planned to mine and ship the garnet to Detroit in its rough state until the plant there was completed. Garnet is used for grinding and polishing plate glass and in the making of material used for finishing and polishing automobile bodies.

BUYING PEAK PAST IN WESTERN TRADE

High Cost of Goods Leads to a Moderate Subsidence in Business Activity.

SHIPMENTS ARE ABOVE 1922

Small Declines Under Heavy Pressure Show Grain Markets' Real Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The peak of buying of practically everything has been reached and a moderate recession is noticeable in the placing of new orders for steel, building material and general merchandise. The impression prevails that the railroads have placed the bulk of their big orders, although there are intimations that they would contract for their requirements of steel rails for 1924 at prevailing prices were the steel mills disposed to accept the orders.

With the reduction in new buying of steel, continued heavy shipments with the mills operating at capacity have enabled customers to get all the stock they care to carry. While new tonnage is being placed less freely, consumption continues up to production, not only in steel, but in all metal lines, and there are orders in hand to keep the industry busy for well into the third quarter of the year.

More than $75,000,000 of new building is to be held up by high wages and material costs. Wage advances continue to be made in many lines and others are pending. The general disposition is to crowd wages back to the 1921 level, and, with the higher labor costs and the receding prices noticeable in a few lines, an uneasy situation has been created. Thirty-five thousand clothing workers here have been given a raise of 10 to 16 per cent.

Dry goods sales have fallen off moderately both for immediate and future shipment, which, however, is no more than natural at this season, the bulk of the trade has anticipated future requirements.

Nevertheless shipments exceed last year's. Unseasonable weather has somewhat retarded retail distribution, but locally sales are materially ahead of last year's. Collections are showing more irregularity. Country banks are reducing their borrowings from city correspondents.

Active Demand for Money.

Yet the demand for money is active and the rates are strong. Railroads are handling five to twenty-five per cent. more of business than last year, with the majority showing an increase in loadings over April for the first ten days of this month.

Lower prices for grains and activity of farmers in fields have restricted selling of grains by farmers, and, with country elevator stocks small, the movement of grain has fallen off. Primary points have 10,178,000 bushels, or nineteen per cent. less than the previous week and twenty-three per cent. under last year, the volume being the smallest at this time for more than five years.

An easing off of the box car situation has resulted from the reduced grain movement. The car situation generally on western railroads is better and all are catching up with their back orders. Eastern roads are handling fifteen to twenty per cent. more business than last year and are short of cars.

Grain is being rushed from the Northwestern Canadian ports to eastern lake ports and boats are largely engaged in the movement of large grain shipments from Lake Michigan to eastern ports.

Concerning the immense lines of long wheat that were sold out last week, the net declines were surprisingly small. Liquidation has been severe and it is believed that the last of the big eastern holdings have been disposed of, although there is a liberal sized scattered long interest still in the market. At the low point the past week, July wheat was off 11½ cents from the recent high and aside from the short covering and the big break, there was nothing in the situation that would seem to warrant any material change.

Rise in Grain May Come.

All markets—stock, cotton and grain—were probably in a technical position where the break might come at almost any time. There is still a strong bull undercurrent among many grain traders, who feel that, with no pressure of consequence of cash grain here or in markets outside of Winnipeg, it would take but little change in conditions to bring about a material advance.

Usually at this time of the year the outlook for wheat is about as favorable as it ever is, and the crop is still a long ways from harvest. Liquidation in grain is likely to run its course early this week.

As compared with the previous week wheat closed 1¾c to 2¼c lower, oats off ⅝ to 1¼c and rye 3⅝ to 4½c, while corn was ⅛c higher to ⅝ lower, the former on May.

ENDOW PAN-AMERICAN CHAIR

E. L. Doheny and Associates Give $100,000 to Occidental College.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Edward L. Doheny and wife, Herbert Wiley and Herman Bridge have just given a fund of $100,000 to Occidental College, Los Angeles, for the purpose of training students for "intelligent sympathetic and ready leadership in Latin-American affairs."

A chair of Hispanic-American history is to be established with part of the fund, and Dr. Robert G. Clelland, editor of The Mexican Year Book, already has been selected for that place by Dr. R. D. Bird, President of the college, who has been in Washington conferring with Pan-American Union and other officials with regard to the use of the fund.

Mr. Doheny is President of the Pan-American Petroleum Company and several other companies in the Mexican field, and Messrs. Wiley and Bridge have been associated with him in oil development and operations.

The donors have informed the college officials that they believe special attention should be given to the study of Mexican affairs, although not to the exclusion of the rest of the Latin-American field.

Part of the fund will also be used for traveling fellowships in order to give the students first-hand information of the countries in which they expect to work. A special library on Latin-American affairs fill be established at the college.

THIRD FIRE IN RED HOOK.

All Within 14 Hours—Last Burns Warehouse—Loss, $100,000.

For the third time within fourteen hours the Red Hook district of Brooklyn was visited by a fire at 5 o'clock yesterday morning which destroyed the large one-story frame warehouse of William J. Bannerman at 538 Columbia Street. Four alarms were turned in and the damage is estimated at more than $100,000. The building occupied about 75 feet on Columbia Street and ran back between 350 and 400 feet. It was filled with second-hand military stores in which the Bannerman firm deals.

At 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon three alarms were turned in for a fire in a warehouse of the New York Dock Company at Van Brunt and Irving Streets, and at 8 o'clock in the evening three more alarms were sent in for a blaze that destroyed the steamship Santa Marta, flagship of the United Fruit Line. All three fires were within a radius of a mile.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1923.

	Trading by Days				
	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign
Monday	70,580	277,005	387,102	$230,000	$191,000
Tuesday	84,320	286,100	564,020	420,000	204,000
Wednesday	88,400	246,000	904,680	502,000	192,000
Thursday	92,490	285,450	372,625	468,000	54,000
Friday	83,140	219,545	306,778	524,000	61,000
Saturday	41,795	160,515	196,720	178,000	59,000
Total	421,925	1,464,605	1,916,925	$2,122,000	$771,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3⅝	3⅜	3,100	Acme Coal	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
.35	.15	15,000	Acme Packing	.18	.15	.16	+.03
15¾	13½	1,000	Am Leather	17	16½	17	
66	48½	200	Am Leather pf	49½	56	56	— 2
102	99½	100	Am Cotton Fabric 7% cum stock pf, w i	101	101	101	
1⅞	55	1,000	Am Drug Stores, Cl A	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
42	22½	1,400	Am Gas & El, new, w i	33	37½	36	+ ⅝
46⅝	41⅞	200	Am Gas & Elec pf	45	44	45	+ 1½
20¾	15⅝	400	Am Hawaiian SS	17	19⅝	19⅝	
173	145	20	Am P & Lt	177	171	171	
68⅛	66¼	4,900	Am Locomotive Co	68⅜	66¼	66¼	
140	111	65	Am Light & Trac	119	115	116	— 3
185	182	25	Am Stores	183	183	183	— 3
4	3⅝	600	Am Thread pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
40⅜	33½	1,300	Archer Dan Mid'd Co	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	— ⅝
28	21¼	20	Armour & Co, pf	24	24	24	
99⅝	80	1,500	Arm'r of Del 7% $14 pf	92½	92	92½	
2¼	1¼	1,100	Atlantic Fruit, w i	2	1⅞	2	
40	30½	400	Bassick Alemite	35	36½	34½	— ¼
122	110	35	Boyden Co	117½	117½	117½	+ 2½
15⅜	14	8,900	Bridgeport Machinery	15¾	14	15¼	+ ⅜
17¼	13½	200	British Int Corp, Ser A	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
32½	10½	2,500	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
10⅝	7⅛	7,900	Brooklyn City R R	10⅝	10	10	— ⅛
18	14	14,400	Buday Buda, Inc	14	14	14	
1⅞	.75	900	Car Light & Power	.90	.75	.90	+ .04
85	81	90	Celluloid Co	81	81	81	— 3
156¼	106⅝	10	Celluloid Co pf	106⅝	106¼	106⅝	— ⅜
2¾	1¼	1,500	Central Texas Sugar	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
18	10	1,500	Centric C i Pipe, w i	12	12⅜	12⅜	
62½	51½	900	Check C Mfg, Cl A, w i	55	54⅜	54⅜	— 5½
3¾	2¾	5,200	Chicago Nipple	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
1¾	1¼	2,400	Chicago Steel Wheel	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
9¼	4⅜	17,000	Chicago Steel Wheel pf	6¼	5½	6	+ ⅝
54½	39	1,800	Cleveland Motor	39¾	39½	39½	+ ¼
90	70½	130	Cleveland Motor pf	80	80	80	
50	40¾	2,600	Coburn Carbon v t ctfs	40½	41¼	40	+ ⅜
10	6¼	400	Cosgrave Ex Brewery	8	8	8	— ¼
3	2⅜	2,030	Cox 8 Cash Stores	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
60	55	10	Cudahy Pack	55	55	55	
1½	1	900	Curtiss Aeroplane	1	1	1	
14¾	12½	3,100	Douglas Pectin Corp, w i	13½	13½	13½	+ ¾
15⅝	8¼	8,500	Dubilier Cond & Radio	10½	10	10½	+ ¼
54	40	18,300	Durant Motor	46½	44¼	46½	+ 2
25¼	18	5,000	Durant Motor of Ind	23¾	23	23¾	+ ¾
17	9⅝	3,800	Du Pont Motors, Inc	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
30½	29	900	Eastern Steel Cast	30	30	30	— ¼
30½	30	28,900	Eaton Axle & Spg, w i	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
1	¾	7,500	Federal Tel	¾	¾	¾	
95	91¼	100	Foundation Co pf	93½	93½	93½	— 1½
460	400	35	Ford Motor of Canada	425	425	425	
285	260	1,100	Gillette Safety Razor	270	271	270	+ 1
81	77	100	Great West Sugar new	78	78	78	
16¾	9¼	10,600	Goodyear Tire & Rub	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
2	1¼	1,400	Griffith & Wedge, Cl A	1½	1½	1½	
103	99⅞	100	Hanna Co 7% pf, w i	85½	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
2¼	1¼	300	Hall Switch & Signal	1¼	1¼	1¼	
		100	Hocking Valley Prod	3	3	3	
5⅝	5	5,800	Hyder Chemical	5⅛	5	5	
13⅞	9	400	Hudson & Manhat R R	10	10	10	
17¾	13⅞	700	Hudson Co pf	14½	14	14	
25	20	8,400	Hydraz Corp	21¾	20¼	20¼	— 2¾
2¾	2	500	Imp Tob of G B & Irs	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
50	23	200	Kuppenheimer com	25	25	25	
96½	92	600	Kuppenheimer 8% cum pf	92	92	92	
64	50	1,000	Lehigh Val Coal Sales	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
22	18	400	Lehigh Power Sec	21¾	22½	22½	+ ¾
2	1	200	Libby, McN & L	1	1	1	
7	5	500	Libby, McN & L, new	5	5	5	
7	7	100	Lima Locomotive	10	9½	9½	— ½
12¾	8½	700	Mesabi Iron	9¼	9¼	9¼	
12¾	10¾	100	Motor Wheel	11½	10¾	11	— ¼
13	12	5,000	Mitvale Co, The, w i	13½	13½	13½	
45⅜	42	3,800	Munsingwear, w i	44½	44½	44½	
70¾	54	5,600	Nat Supply Co of Del	54¾	54¾	54¾	
21	17	1,700	Nat Tea Co, w i	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
113⅝	105¾	600	N Y Tel 6½% pf	110	108	110¼	+ 1
1¾		100	No Am Pulp & Paper	1	1	1	
12¾	8½	700	Omaha Iron	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼

THE TRADE REVIVAL, TODAY AND IN 1920

Change in Attitude of Business Men Pointed Out by Reserve Bank.

TAUGHT BY EXPERIENCE

Rise in Building Prices and Action of Purchasers This Year Contrasted With Three Years Ago.

"It is not to be expected," the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis writes in its monthly review of the financial situation, "that the present business cycle will have the extraordinary features of the cycle culminating in 1920. A new generation of business men was initiated in 1920 with the sad experience of the disorders attending a serious slump in business. Everywhere there are evidences that business men realize that one way to avoid a disastrous business crash is to avoid an unsound inflation of business.

"One of the principal features of inflation is a rapidly advancing price level. Caution, learned in 1920 by the present business executives, presumably will not permit a repetition of the runaway price situation of 1919 and 1920. In view of this attitude of caution, which is evidenced at the present time by the postponement of some building operations in several important cities, and the fact that the number of building permits is not increasing, the recent price rise in building materials is significant and particularly so when compared with the 1919-20 movement of building prices.

"From the low point of building material prices in 1919 to the peak in 1920 was a twelve months' period. During this time, building material prices advanced 77 per cent, and the advance continued for three months after the peak of building volume was reached. It is now again just twelve months from the last low point of building prices reached in 1922.

"At that time building prices were somewhat higher than the general price level, and during the twelve months, there has been an increase of 28 per cent. in building material prices. A very high point was reached in the valuation of building permits in the cities of this district in January of this year, after purely seasonal changes are allowed for, and it remains to be seen if this or some subsequent month will be the peak month of this movement."

POLES WANT MILITARY COMPACT WITH FRENCH

Warsaw Newspaper Says Foch Visit Removes the Last Obstacle to Such a Convention.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—A dispatch to the Matin from Warsaw quotes the Polish newspaper Czas as saying:

"The visit of Marshal Foch will remove the last obstacle to a Franco-Polish military convention. In order that this convention may have real interest for France Poland should put her army on the same footing as the French army. Poland will accept all necessary sacrifices and in return Poland will be raised to the rank of the Great Powers and treated as such.

"The visit of Marshall Foch will also have the effect of bettering relations between Warsaw and Prague, for it is essential that two allies of France should remain unable to reach an accord in their relations."

France and Poland already have a political understanding which amounts to an alliance. What is meant probably is that the French are working toward an additional military convention similar to the one with Belgium.

MASON PRAISES CATHOLICS.

Theodore G. Risley Addresses Members of Holy Name Society.

Theodore G. Risley, Solicitor General of the Federal Department of Labor, told 2,000 members of the Holy Name Society at the Hotel Astor yesterday that there was no place in this country for the Ku Klux Klan or any other cult which teaches intolerance and prejudice in matters of race and religion. The speaker, who was introduced as a "very good Mason," said that he hoped he was a good Mason, as he hoped that all of his hearers were good Catholics, for he felt sure, that being true, that all would be better Americans.

"One of my particular hobbies connected with the work in the Department of Labor is the teaching of citizenship, a fundamental of which is the universal spirit of toleration and attachment to the institutions of the country by the newcomers to these shores," he said.

Professor A. J. Reamey of Columbia University, discussing his observations of a year in Europe, declared that the churches everywhere in the war-torn countries were influencing new hopes and efforts by the peoples, with the great International force of the Catholic Church standing for calmness and order in a disturbed world.

Other speakers were Joseph V. Mitchell, President of the Holy Name Union of New York, and the Rev. John A. Farrelly, Curate of the Holy Name Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, where the society's members attended their annual communion.

FINDS PARIS STREETS SAFER

Citroen Says Cars Will Not Crowd Them for Fifty Years.

PARIS, May 13.—Parisians are much disturbed by the increasing traffic danger from their 80,000 automobiles, which is only one machine to each hundred persons. But they are receiving scant comfort from Andre Citroen, France's Henry Ford, who is just back from the United States.

"Paris," says M. Citroen, "can easily accommodate 200,000 cars. The streets now are less dangerous than they were during the horse age, and it will be fifty years before Paris is thronged with automobiles, as New York and other big American cities are now."

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State.

I HEREBY CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Flatbush Associates, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 10th day of May, 1923, a copy of the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 321 of the General Corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

HERMAN DOCTOR,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of Litchfield P. Moynahan, Attorney, No. 233 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY S. H. TRAVIS, that on Feb. 1, 1922, the Copartnership of TRAVIS & LORE, as old Second Ave., was dissolved, the liabilities being taken over by J. D. LORE.

S. H. TRAVIS.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 24.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales	Bonds	Rate	High	Low	Last	Chg
105¼	105	6	M.St.Paul&SSM con 4s	1938	105¼	105	105	+ ¼
100	98	1	M.St.Paul&SSM con 4s	1938	98	98	98	
106	101½	20	M. StP. & SS. M. 4½s	1941	106¼	101½	106¼	+ 4¼
103¾	91	40	M. K. & T. 1st 4s	1990	103¾	91	103¾	+ 12¾
80¾	77	278	M. K. & T. 2d 4s	1990	80¾	77	80¾	+ 3¾
67½	62	42	M. K. & T. 4s	1962	67½	62	67½	+ 5½
59¾	51	43	M. K. & T. 5s	1962	59¾	51	59¾	+ 8¾
83¾	81½	601	M. K. & T. 4s	1978	83¾	81½	83¾	+ 2¼
82	81½	5	M. K. & T. 4s	1978	82	81½	82	+ ½
69¾	68	44	Mo Pac 1st ref 5s	1965	69¾	68	69¾	+ 1¾
45¾	42	106	Mo Pac gen 4s	1975	45¾	42	45¾	+ 3¾
57	55½	8	Mo Pac 1st Pr 5s	1926	56¾	55½	56¾	+ 1¼
100¾	100¾	1	Mob & Ohio con 6s	'27	100¾	100¾	100¾	
104½	103	11	Mob & Ohio new 5s	1927	104¾	103	104¾	+ 1¾
73½	73¼	1	Mob & Ohio gen 4s	1938	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ ¼
91	91	27	Mont Power 1st 5s	1943	91	91	91	
81	80½	22	Morris & Co 4½s	1939	81	80½	81	+ ½
77	77	8	Mor & Essex ref 6½s	2000	77½	77	77½	+ ¼
101	98¾	19	NASH, CHAT & ST L 1st con 5s	1928	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ¾
97¾	95	8	Nassau El Ry 4s	1851	95	95¼	95	+ ¼
85½	85¼	9	Nat'l R of Mex pr l 4½s	'57, July 1 coupon on	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
83¾	39	31	Nat Rys of Mex pr l 4½s	'57, July 1 coupon on	83¾	81¾	81¾	— 1¾
39¼	39	1	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4½s	'51, July 1 coupon on	39¼	39	39	+ ¼
101½	99¾	7	National Tube 5s	1952	101½	99¾	101½	+ 1¾
68¾	68¾	5	Naugatuck Ry 4s	1954	68¾	68½	68½	— ¼
79	77¾	3	New Eng R R con 5s	1945	79	77¾	79	+ 1¼
105	105	44	New Orl Term 4s	1953	105	105	105	
79¾	79¾	3	New Orl Term 4s	1953	79¾	79	79	— ¾
81¾	77	10	N O&N E refdmgage 6s	1946	77¾	77	77	— 1
84	83	63	N O, T & M 1st 6s	1930	84	83	83	— 1
103¼	103	17	N O, T & M 2d 6s	1935	103¼	103	103	— ¼
104	100	10	N Y Air Br 1st 6s	1951	104¾	100	101½	— 2¾
66¾	64¾	4	N Y C ref & impt 5s	2013	66	65¾	65¾	— ¼
77¾	77¾	19	N Y C gen 6½s	1997	77¾	77¾	77¾	
102¾	101¾	283	N Y C gen 6s	1942	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ¼
93¾	92¾	2	N Y C deb 6s	1934	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ¾
100¾	99¾	32	N Y C ref & imp 5s	2013	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ¾
85¾	85¾	2	N Y C deb 4s	1934	85¾	85¾	85¾	
70	70	1	N Y C deb 4s	1942	70	70	70	— 1
108¼	98	63	N Y C & St L 6s	'31	108¾	98	108¾	+ 10¾
97¾	97¾	85	N Y C & St L deb 4s	'31	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¾
92¾	92¾	18	N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s	'53	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
70	70	2	N Y Dock 4s	1951	70	70	70	— ½
113	109¾	110	N Y El Jct & Ref 5½s	'41	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
89½	88	4	N Y & Hrlm 3½s	2000	89	88	88	— 1
94	94	1	N Y & Jer 5s	1946	94	94	94	
103	102¾	4	N Y & Long Br 4s	1949	103	102¾	103	+ ¼
74	74	1	N Y & Q El & M 5s	1952	74	74	74	— 1
82½	77	52	Pere Marq 1st 4s	1956	79¾	77	78¾	— 1¾
98	92¾	23	Pere Marq 1st 5s	1956	95¾	92¾	95¾	+ 2¾
80¾	80¾	2	Philippine Ry 1st 30yr s f 4s	1937	80¾	80¾	80¾	
101¾	98½	90	Phila Co tem ref 5s	1944	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
82¾	74½	220	Pierce-Arrow s f 7s	1942	76¼	75	75¼	
88	84¾	7	Pierce Oil s f 6s	1931	85¾	83¾	84¾	
92¼	89¾	7	P C C & St L 4½s	1940	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¾
99¼	98½	13	P C C & St L g 5s	A 1970	95¾	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
100	99¾	1	Pitts Sh & L E 1st 5s	1940	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¾
104	103¾	3	Pitts Con Coll s f 5s	1951	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
107¾	104	11	Port Ry, L & P 1st & ref 6s	1942	104¾	104	104¾	
86	83	8	Port Ry, L & P cv 5s	'42	83	83	83	
99½	94	3	Port Ry, L & P 1st & ref 6s	1947	95¾	94	95¼	+ ¾
88	88¾	2	Portland Ry 5s	1930	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¾
108½	108½	12	Prod & Ref 5s	1931	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
135¾	123	4¼	Prod & Ref 6s	1934	124	124	124	— 4
86	83¾	24	Pub Serv 5s	1950	84¾	83¾	84	+ ¼
124¾	108	386	P'ia Alex Sug tem 7s	'37	116¾	111	114¾	+ 1¾
74¾	70¾	637	RAP TRAN SEC s f 6s, A	1966	73¾	72¾	73¾	— ¾
88	86¾	484	Reading gen 4s	1997	88	86¾	87¾	+ 1¾

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales	Bonds	Rate	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
80¾	77¼	19	Reading Gen 4s	1997	80¾	77¼	80¾	+ 3¼
84¼	84¼	1	Rich & Dan con 5s	1915	84¼	84¼	84¼	
84	84	1	Rich & Dan con 6s	1915	84	84	84	
94	94	1	Reading Jers Cent 4s	1951	94	94	94	
94	94	2	Reading Jers & Bkrd ref 4s	1997	94	94	94	
90¾	90¼	2	Rich & Dan 5s	1927	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ¼
97¾	97¾	1	Rich Ter Ry 1st 5s	1949	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	1	Rich Ter Ry 1st 5s	1923	97¾	97¾	97¾	
100	100	1	Rio Gr W 1st 4s	1939	100	100	100	
84	84	1	Rio Gr W 1st 4s	1940	84	84	84	
84	84	1	Rio Gr June 1st 5s	1935	84	84	84	
10	10¼	1	Rome & W 5s	1942	10¼	10¼	10¼	
91	90¾	2	R W & O con 4s	1918	91	90¾	90¾	
93	93	1	R W & O con 4s	1922	93	93	93	
77	77	1	R W & O con 4s	1922	77	77	77	
77	77	1	R W & O con 4s	1922	77	77	77	
77¼	77¼	1	R W & O con 4s	1922	77¼	77¼	77¼

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN has $1,500 to invest with services. A 786 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

RETAIL LADIES' ready-to-wear store; splendid location; well established, profitable; for purpose of expansion; make attractive offer to party with capital. For information, Copeland, 30 West 26th.

BIGGEST radio sensation in years; portable receiving set; no aerial or ground required; operates without any external connections; limited time with orders; requires energetic salesmen; $5,000 to $5,000 investment necessary; reply stating fully about yourself. Address D 66 Times.

WANTED from $10,000 to $20,000 to invest in established pawnbroking business. K 289 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HAVE OFFICES in Chicago with a strong selling organization from Chicago to Price; looking for good specialties in staple merchandise to sell to jobbers and retail trade on a commission basis or to buy outright; for quick sale. Harry Zuckerman, 1520 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

AN traveling companion to gentleman or prominent invalid desired by refined, cultured, scholarly gentleman, thoroughly familiar with Europe and Orient; speaks several tongues; has entree best society; good entertainer; highest credentials. K 287 Times.

GOING to Europe—Gentleman of highest integrity, speaking most European languages and competent in business, will represent American interests or act on commission, any capacity; best references and credentials. D 427 Times.

YOUNG MAN planning brokerage business in Washington will represent manufacturer for wholesale grocery trade, covering District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina; following is twin territory. D 429 Times.

REPUTABLE selling agents' excellent banking facilities, desirous representing and financing well organized mill making knitted fabrics and novelties on flat and circular knitting machines. K 186 Times.

ELECTRICAL engineer, experienced in all phases of electrical construction work would purchase interest in going concern; prefer outside locality to city. X 2175 Times Annex.

STATIONER WOULD LIKE OFFICE ROOM WITH A TRADE PRINTER DOING GOOD WORK. C 1137 TIMES HARLEM.

FOR SALE.

BAKING BUSINESS—Central bakery and store with two branches, established over fifty years; wholesale department selling to large accounts; to be sold to settle an estate; will stand strict investigation; $25,000; terms to responsible parties. M 848 Times.

WONDERFUL opportunity; ice cream parlor; located on one of the busiest corners of Brooklyn, seating 125; worth $40,000; large profits weekly; will be sold for $25,000; buyer must have about $12,000 in cash. W 777 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOTEL.

Long season; splendid location; suited for 100 first-class guests; $10,000 cash required; big return; would consider half cash and partnership with absolutely experienced man. M 372 Times.

GARAGE—Building for sale direct from builder; Tremont, near Concourse; restricted; 150x150; one floor; reasonable cash. Friedman-Greenwald, 1,540 Broadway. Bryant 1633.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE with soda; equipped cigar factory in the rear; no agents or brokers. W 705 Times Downtown.

CIGAR, Stationery and Sporting Goods Store; fast growing section; exceptional opportunity; no agents or brokers. W 705 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Shirt factory in Troy; now in full operation producing weekly 400 dozen high grade shirts. Write X 2152 Times Annex.

GARAGE building, just completed; best restricted section Bronx; 100-car space; for sale or lease; reasonable terms. 948 Whittlock Av., corner Barretto St., Bronx.

STORE TO LET—White Plains; 100% location; reasonable rent. Apply to L. Joseph, 66 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE millinery shop; good location; low rent; reasonable. X 2118 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS; convenient location; large net income; 3 years straight lease; good reason for selling; strictest investigation invited; no agents. L 51 Times.

WELL-ESTABLISHED house furnishings and fancy goods store; wonderful opportunity. Gendelman, 1,521 3d Av., near 86th, Yorkville.

GARAGE—Manhattan, 220 cars, average $50; vault, 320,000 s.f.; 105 cars average $58; cash, $10,000; reliable, investigated. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

CAFETERIA, $150,000 receipts, best location centre New York; 6-day place; long lease; retiring. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

GARAGE, Bronx, with popular car agency; capacity 200; filled; $12,000 required. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, Brooklyn, prominent avenue, 150x100; one floor; large sale supplies. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

5 AND 10c variety store, good location; $65,000 yearly receipts; long lease; make terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

TEA ROOM, $80,000 receipts; centre city, near 5th Av.; great opportunity. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

TWO large meat markets, near New York, Westchester County, each doing $10,000 monthly; retiring. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

VARIETY STORE, excellent location, in Brooklyn; very good business; good reason for selling. 47 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

FOR SALE—Fully equipped dressmaking establishment. Any reasonable offer accepted. E 192 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY
Resources over $14,000,000.
Main office, 281 Broadway.
Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
161 West 125th St. 1,958 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
3 Union Square. 904 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

WE WILL FINANCE YOU ON TRADE ACCEPTANCES OR OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS WITHOUT DISTURBING IT IN RELATION WITH YOUR CUSTOMER; PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.
THE FINANCE TRUST,
30 EAST 42D ST.
VANDERBILT 0615.

APEX FINANCE CORPORATION OFFERS TO ADVANCE, BY CONFIDENTIAL NON-NOTIFICATION PLAN, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH PURCHASE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OR PLEDGING COLLATERAL. WRITE 342 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

WE advance liberally on stock, accounts, also guarantee accounts against failures. No grats; furnished office, also shipping facilities; charges small; textile or kindred lines preferred. Golden Co., Factors, 229 4th Av.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES, WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO PRINTING PLANS; ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, NOTES AND OTHER GOOD COLLATERAL CONSIDERED; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D ST. CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

FINANCING MORTGAGES—Real assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corp., 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 3823.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, mortgages, automobiles and other good collateral at lowest rates. Merchants Finance Co., 1,457 Broadway, Bryant 6165.

INDIVIDUAL loans to $5,000, diamonds, jewelry, silverware; rate taken in storage; money loaned. College Loan Office, 2,125 5th Av. Cathedral 5815.

WRITE stock prospectuses and circular letters as strenuously they HAVE to bring results; mail campaigns. Rosenblum, Adv. Expert; 9 Columbus Circle. 6083 Columbus.

FINANCING accounts receivable, non-recourse; real estate mortgages purchased. Jaffin, Pennsylvania 1983.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2380.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially; lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 8188.

NEW LACE DISPLAY OPENS IN MUSEUM

Brooklyn Collection, Enlarged and Rearranged, Is Regarded as Equal to the Best.

FINE EMBROIDERY SHOWN

Edith Rockefeller McCormack Has Lent Rare Specimens Gathered Abroad.

As beautiful as that of any museum in the country, undoubtedly finer in many respects, is the lace collection of the Brooklyn Museum, which with additions and increased space appears now in An entirely new display in the Lace Gallery, just opened after having been closed several months for preparation. In the centre of the room is a charming little marble statue, the "Dancing Nymph," of Olin L. Warner.

A contrasting depth of color is given to the room by beautiful tapestries which hang above the wall cases, two of them lent by Miss Janet Scudder and Miss Mabel Choate. Variety is given by charming fans, including a Chinese collection and two of Vernis Martin. Others are shown in the wall and floor cabinets, where the laces are charmingly displayed. The collection is on permanent display.

Covers of beautiful old lace are hanging in long streamers in wall cabinets in an adjoining room, where is exhibited the lace collection of Edith Rockefeller McCormack, brought from abroad, which will remain on view until the end of May and possibly a little longer. Some of these laces have been in actual household use. One of the most magnificent is of Gros Point de Venise, with a figure at one end showing a pelican feeding her young with the blood from her own breast, a symbol of the church. This piece, which is classed as a bed cover, probably was hung more centuries ago in the private chapel of an old French family.

One cover is eleven feet long, exquisite drawnwork and Point de Milan lace. Many examples are shown of drawnwork and Point de Venise, in many different varieties, all beautiful, and harmoniously assembled. It is a magnificent collection, and appears to good advantage in the large cases, where the covers hang loosely in long folds.

Ten years ago, when Director Fox and Mrs. Fox came to the Brooklyn Museum, it had no lace collection. All of this has been developed since that time. The collection is regarded as being so fine that many private collectors, of whom there are many among the wealthy women of New York, have declared that the museum could never go bankrupt because they would always be ready to buy up its laces at top prices.

It was when the Brooklyn Museum was feeling that it had neglected the art of the lace-maker in its collections, that the Count de Bonnelievre collection of laces was brought to New York for sale. The Brooklyn Museum was the first to obtain an option on the entire lot, and it was presented to the museum by Colonel Robert B. Woodward in 1915. That was the beginning of the collection, which now has acquired so high a standing.

It would be writing a catalogue to tell of all the laces, their quaint designs, grandeur of flowers, angels and saints, and every animal in the ark displayed; or drawnwork with quaint crudity that might well belong to the days of Noah.

The finest of drawnwork and laces combined are the exquisitely fine specimens of laces sleeve cuffs, probably worn by gallants in the days when costumes of delicate silk and velvet were not confined to beautiful women.

There is a unique waistcoat in Point d'Alencon. There are Italian laces, including one lot of Venetian point, a gift to the museum from Mrs. W. A. Putnam on the occasion of the opening of this new display. There is a flounce of Point d'Angleterre of Mrs. W. H. Moore, which shows Chinese influence in the designs. A chalice veil, in Gros Point de Venise, seventeenth century, is the one small piece of the McCormack collection. Italian Buratto, a Florentine filet table cover, delightful old Honiton laces, small collars of point lace, and caps and barbs that our grandmothers used to wear, are other outstanding exhibits. There is a headdress said to have been worn by Queen Victoria.

There is a Gothic Alb with point lace worn by some ecclesiastical dignitary in early days. There is Rhodian embroidery, with animals. Among the lace costumes is a dress of Goya's time.

There is a silk Jewish ritual mantle of the sixteenth century. A charming gown, a gem among old gowns, is of the Queen Anne period, soft brown in color, of rep delicately embroidered all over with white floss. There are Egyptian, Italian and Bohemian wedding veils; colored filets, which are rare; a collection of Balkan headdresses gathered in the Balkans by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pennell and presented by them to the museum. Old black Chantilly shawls are shown, with a lovely white lace shawl that has been worn by four generations of Brooklyn women.

PLAN FOR CRUSADE UPON INCENDIARISM

Fire Department and Prosecutors Urge Speedy Trials to Intimidate Firebugs.

A crusade to cut down incendiarism in the city is being planned by the Fire Department and prosecuting officials. The Bureau of Fire Investigation of the Fire Department makes an inquiry into every fire. The new undertaking is directed only at fires of which incendiarism is known or suspected to have been the cause.

Arson bureaus have recently been established in the District Attorney's offices of New York and Kings Counties. Commenting yesterday on the drive, District Attorney Banton said:

"Speedy trials will be the quickest means of stamping out arson. Fire Commissioner Drennan and the Bureau of Fire Investigation under the able direction of Fire Commissioner Thomas Brophy are working in hearty co-operation with this office. I have assured them that they will have the co-operation of the District Attorney's office day and night. An Assistant District Attorney will always be available to him for such legal advice as he may need."

Fire Marshal Brophy said that, after years of study and investigation of fires, the searching out of pyromaniacs and persons who start fires for profit had been reduced to a well ordered system.

"I can safely say," he added, "that there is no organized band of firebugs operating now in New York City. This is due largely to the diligence of the Fire Department and the activity of the District Attorneys. With speedy trials guaranteed, firebugs are reluctant to take a desperate chance of facing a conviction of arson in the first degree, which carries with it a maximum penalty of forty years in State's prison."

Drowned in Bronx Park Lake.

The body of a man, about 30 years old, was found yesterday in one of the twin lakes, in Bronx Park, by Park Keeper James Finley. Dr. Schechtor of Fordham Hospital said the body had been in the water several hours. The body was taken to Fordham Morgue. It was that of a man 5 feet 6 inches tall, weight about 160 pounds, with brown hair; stubby brown mustache, brown eyes, white cotton underwear, white shirt, blue serge suit, no collar or tie, black stockings, brown lace shoes and brown velour hat. Part of the clothing had been removed and was found on the bank of the lake.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer, D. G. Co.; C. J. Brunner; dry goods, underwear, sweaters; 45 Leonard (P. O. Riverdale).

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holsheimer & Shaul; W. W. Frederick, stationery, fancy goods; Imperial.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; I. Mark, domestics, hosiery, underwear; corsets; Monopole, Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—P. F. Tully Co.; C. T. Lathrop, bathing suits; 181 W. 39th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

BALTIMORE—Lippman's; L. Liepman, women's dresses, &c.; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Hunt, boys' clothing; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces, embroideries, neckwear, trimmings; 16 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, representing; 16 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE—Kegan-Gross Co.; A. Kegan, piece goods; 224 Church; Pennsylvania.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Model Millinery Co.; B. Z. Cohen, jobs silk dresses, wash dresses, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement, Miss McGrail misses' women's suits; annex, J. J. McGinty, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, F. A. Brennan, women's, men's misses' children's gloves, ladies' fabric gloves; D. E. Taylor, sales division manager; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; clothing; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. I. Frusia, J. B. Connor, boys' clothing; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. E. Dooley, representing; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Gutting, boys' clothing; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—Givens Inc.; Mrs. R. Ferguson, dresses; 1,241 Broadway (E. Solomon).

BUFFALO—Givens, Inc.; H. P. Bartlett, jersey and silk-lined poiret twill suits; 1,241 Broadway (E. Solomon).

BUFFALO—Hens, Kelly Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.), Imperial.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. E. Dooley, corsets, muslin underwear; 16 W. 20th.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Ladies' Bazaar; L. Wishnefsky, high-class silk dresses, better cotton dresses; 141 W. 33d (Swede & Tuttlebaum).

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Model Millinery Co.; B. Z. Cohen, jobs silk dresses, wash dresses, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakin, dress goods, silks, linings; W. H. Davis, representing; 383 7th Av. (C. M. Biggins).

CHICAGO—12th St. Store; A. J. Shaeffer; ladies' ready-to-wear, jobs ladies' dresses; H. Medgin, ladies' underwear; Sam G. Kahn, muslin, silk underwear, infants' wear, jobs wash dresses, 2-6; A. Schimmer, man's, women's, children's shoes; L. Kirsch, sweaters, knit goods; Isidore Lewis, belts.; J. A. Walsh, mdse. mgr.; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Meyerson & Schwest Co. (Jobbers); Herman Meyerson, jobs handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, embroidery; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, millinery; 16 W. 20th.

CHICAGO—Klein; H. Weil, furnishing goods, 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.), Breslin.

CHICAGO—Henry Friend & Son; B. Fink, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Melcher & Landau, Inc.; David A. Melcher, infants' children's wear, knit goods, novelties, chinchilla coats, buntings, bathrobes, baby boys' overcoats; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI — M. B. Schwenker & Co.; Mrs. M. B. Schwenker, general mdse. ready-to-wear; Imperial.

CLEVELAND; — Stearn Co.; C. H. Landau, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 376 5th Av. (C. A. Cook). Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Geo. Goldberg, large stocks boys' clothing ready-to-wear, regular models, 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND — Bailey Co.; R. Mendelsohn, girls' wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

COLUMBUS—Roberts Cloak House; H. L. Roberts, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan Co.).

COLUMBUS — The Fashion Co.; G. Boyle, jobs overplaid sport coats, silks capes; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).

COLUMBUS — Orwin's; I. Hillman, jobs, silks, gingham dresses; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—J. Kinsbursky & Son; L. M. Kinsbursky, mdse. mgr., dresses; 1,170 B'way (National Buying Office).

CORDELE, Ga. — Louis Miller Store; L. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway (Weisman & Weisbaum, Imperial).

CORTLAND, N. Y.—Underselling Store, Inc.; Max Schoenfeld, men's, women's clothing men's and boys' straw hats; McAlpin.

CRESSON, Pa.—Gross Bros. Store; B. Gross, jobs, coats capes, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

DALLAS—W. A. Green Co.; Mr. Blankenship, white goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biegins, Inc.).

DENVER—Neustetter Co.; J. B. Levis, jobs silk hosiery; 16 W. 20th (O. Abel).

DENVER Co.—Neustetter Co.; D. Neustetter, suits; 16 W. 20th (O. Abel).

DES MOINES, Ia.—Sheuerman Bros; L. A. Sheuerman, dress goods, markinaws; Breslin.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; F. J. Bieller, representing; G. Sutinsky, mdse. manager, jobs children's coats, jobs fur chokers; M. Patten, men's low-end suits; 38 W. 32d, 15th floor.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; R. Abramson, fur coats, for Fall; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DURHAM, N. C.—Durham Inc.; A. P. Tilley, dry goods, gen. mdse.; 44 W. 18th; Breslin.

GASTONIA, N. C.—McNeely Co.; T. B. McNeely, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; D. Kaufman, general mdse.; J. M. Lloyd, jobs silk dresses, woolen and silk dress skirts; 1,150 Broadway (C. Lilienthal & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

HOLYOKE, Mass.—I. Kantrowitz, jobs cheap extra size canton crepe dresses; 38 W. 32d (R. Kayser, Inc.).

HORNELL—Tuttle-Rockwell Co.; R. M. Smith, dry goods, furnishings, mdse manager; Breslin.

HORNELL, N. Y.—Tuttle-Rockwell Co.; O. S. Higginbotham, dry goods; J. Burke, dry goods; Breslin.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Fender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. E. Cassell, mdse. mgr.; S. Blunt, umbrellas, luggage; Mrs. E. H. Fletcher, laces, embroideries, notions, ribbons; C. L. Roof, men's wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; W. I. Cohn, men's and boys' suits and overcoats; R. Mann, toilet goods, stationery; jewelry; W. J. O'Mara, notions, neckwear, handkerchiefs, sundries; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig Dry Goods Co.; M. J. Dessau, silk underwear, knit underneticoats; neckwear, 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; S. G. Coopersmith, jobs, hats, hosiery, children's silk waists, underwear; 115 West 30th (S. F. Lewis).

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—M. Denkert; A. Denkert, dry goods, sporting and leather goods; Continental.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, men's, boys' clothing; 25 Madison Av.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Model Millinery Co.; B. Z. Cohen, jobs silk dresses, wash dresses, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

LANSING, Mich.—Present & Co.; M. Present, ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

LAREDO, Texas—Franklin Bros.; L. F. Franklin, ready-to-wear; 1,165 B'way (N. Y. Purchasing Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; W. M. Holland, furs; B. A. Sponberg, men's, women's bathrobes; aprons, negligeets; H. A. Hardman, wash goods, beddings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; A. P. Gibson, boys' clothing; 16 West 20th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss E. Meier, representing; 16 West 20th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co; J. H. Montague, notions, toilet goods, jewelry, ribbons, etc.; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.); Collingwood.

MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; A. W. Goldsmith, mdse. manager, men's, children's, women's ready-to-wear, furnishings, toys; W. Dannenberg, jobs women's dresses; 185 Madison Av.

MACON, Ga.—Wasselbaum Co; S. J. Wasselbaum, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings; 260 Church; Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Magnussen, millinery; Mrs. L. Lewy, corsets; Mrs. E. Williams, dresses, coats, suits, skirts, waists, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mr. Sundberg, boys' clothing; 16 West 20th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss M. Gary, representing; 16 West 20th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Sutton's Cloak & Suit Co.; B. G. Heller, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, women's apparel; 1,140 B'way; Cumberland.

NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.; Miss L. N. Lissen, representing; 16 W. 20th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss L. Magreevy, gloves, knit underwear, umbrellas; 15 E. 26th.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Joseph McCall, poiret twill dresses; 225 5th Av. (L. Harris).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—B. J. Kaufman's Paris Store; Mrs. C. E. Butcher, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Lavington & Cohen); Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; C. E. Norwick, cloth, silk linings; 1261 B'way, Room 1106.

PHILADELPHIA—Adelphia Coat Co. (Jobbers); E. Abramson, jobs Spring coats, silk capes; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, sports suits, coats; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Stecker, Inc.; Mr. Hammer, poiret twill, silk coats, capes; jacquettes; 370 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

PHILADELPHIA—Stephen & Sons Co.; Wm. Julius, fur coats for Fall; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; D. Goldstein, fur coats for Fall; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Y. Zauner, handy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 33d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Shollenberg & Co.; Miss Lewis, women's, juniors', girls' wear; 1,220 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; H. G. Starr, girls', juniors' dresses, skirts; Miss Jones, art goods; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. G. Ewdden, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. W. Peterson, jobs millinery, basement; 130 W. 32d (A. Fant).

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. Fallon, silks, velvets, linings, ribbons; J. W. Newell, representing; 45 Leonard (F. W. Simon).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss Guttenboth, laces, trimmings; Miss N. Griffin, representing; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder Inc.; H. J. Chambers, fur coats for Fall; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; E. W. Reif, men's furnishing goods, 120 W. 32d (A Fanti) Breslin.

PORT HURON, Mich.—J. E. Sperry Co; W. F. Bock, jobs percale, madras and corded shirts; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Tuckerman's Woman Shop; M. Tuckerman, better, popular priced Summer dresses, silk dresses; 141 W. 33d (Sayell & Teitelbaum).

READING, Pa.—Kline, Epplihimer & Co.; J. E. Tobias, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCHESTER—My Ladies Smart Shop; M. Cohen, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av. (Bretz).

SALISBURY, N. C.—V. Wallace & Sons; L. C. Wallace, dry goods, notions, clothing; Pennsylvania.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Frost's; W. C. Frost, women's, misses' wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Model Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Bright, poiret twill dresses for Fall; 225 5th Av. (L. Harris).

SAN FRANCISCO—Furst & Hoffman; F. Hoffman, poiret twill dresses for Fall; 225 5th Av. (L. Harris).

ST. LOUIS—Fairchild & Barr Co; upstairs, R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Meis, millinery; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Co.; Miss M. Rohrman, millinery, sweaters; Miss A. O'Fallon, ribbons; 171 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; I. Goldstein, jobs silk dresses; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; J. C. Pope, white goods, flannels, linings, colored wash goods; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Reich-Mayer Garment Co.; R. Reich, Fall dresses; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Starr, Frankel Garment Co.; H. Starr, skirtings; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; M. Shatz, skirtings; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; Miss Kindelsperger, Wagner & Sons; A. P. Myer, factory dept.; 350 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co; J. R. Mercer, linens, white goods; 22 E. 20th (W. F. Keefe).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion Dry Goods Co.; G. A. Baker, women's apparel, 23 E. 26th, (Room 810).

WATERBURY, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. Shapiro, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—The Wax Model Shop; Samuel Wax, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, underwear, hosiery; Pontchartrain, 306 W. 59th.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Ohrbach's; O. W. Bresser, jobs capes, coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

PREFERRING CUSTOMERS.

Basis of a Complaint by the Federal Trade Commission.

Formal complaint has been made by the Federal Trade Commission against William R. Warner & Co., Inc., of this city, manufacturers of patent medicines, pharmaceuticals and drug specialties, alleging unfair competition in violation of the Federal Trade Commission act and price discrimination contrary to the Clayton act. The firm sells to jobbers, wholesalers and retailers, its factories being located in this city and St. Louis.

The nature of the price discrimination presented in the Warner company's case is, according to the complaint, different from that involved in the Mennen case. In the latter the discrimination was in favor of wholesalers as against retailers purchasing co-operatively. In the Warner case the discrimination alleged to be in use is in favor of a preferred class as against a non-preferred class, the preferred customers including both wholesalers and retailers, and the non-preferred being also of both classes.

In the Mennen case, it is pointed out, the Court reversed the order of the Trade Commission, stating "whether a buyer is a wholesaler or not does not depend upon the quantity he buys. It is not the character of his buying, but the character of his selling which marks him as a wholesaler."

The question in the Warner case to be determined by the commission differs in that it is to be ascertained whether it is unlawful to discriminate in price between wholesalers who purchase in the same quality, quantity and upon the same terms, and likewise whether it is unlawful to discriminate in price between buyers who purchase under like conditions.

The Warner plan, the complaint recites, contemplates two established scales of prices which it designates as jobbers' prices and retailers' prices, the jobbers' prices being materially lower and carrying greater discounts than the retailers' prices. The jobbers' prices are granted to certain selected wholesalers and retailers, and at the same time the retailers' prices upon goods of the same quality and quantity are charged to certain other wholesalers and retailers.

By reason of this classification into groups of preferred and non-preferred customers, the complaint charges that the preferred customers, being given the more favorable prices and terms, are afforded an undue and unfair advantage over their competitors, who have been compelled to purchase goods of the same quality and quantity at higher prices and on less advantageous terms; that is, certain wholesalers being in the preferred class receive better prices than other wholesalers in the non-preferred class. Likewise, certain retailers being in the preferred receive better prices than certain other retailers being in the non-preferred class.

The firm will be allowed thirty days for the filing of an answer, the case then to be set for trial.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16035, 0453, 0417, similar; Stevens 4440, reindeer, brown, sorrento. Rosenheim, Chelsea 5494.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart 560, 3819, 0545, 0560, 21371, 18140; Poiret 09163, 09164, 00156. Lexington 1911.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 1358, Truvonnet, all shades. Brannon Bros., 48 West 26th. Watkins 6204.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's black and brown; also raritan, I Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—50 pieces, 0545, 16025, Raritan 1001, or similar. Lipshansky Bros. Watkins 2833.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Pay cash, ormadales, also formosa and style 1353. Madison Square 2193.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21371, 16061, 0417, 0453, 1358, Leventhal-Harwitt, Gramercy 5206.

BOLIVIA wanted; 1353, truvenette 15140, ormandale 0545, 0453, 101, 560. Fitzroy 3868.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 1358, quality, spot cash. Monarch Garment, 16 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Spot cash; 15140, 0545, 1353, 16061, 16044, 19025. Watkins 1730.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 09219, 09211, brown only. Myer Gans, 151 West 28th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cash; 21371-21384, B. Lasker, 130 W. 29th. Longacre 8743.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Francines and similar. Call 127 West 28th, 5th floor.

BOLIVIAS wanted; 0545, 0453, 0303, all colors, cash. Gramercy 4783.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 1353 or similar. Chelsea 4597.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—52, 54-inch all wool imported broadcloth at a price. Stuyvesant 1295.

BRYTONIA Wanted—For cash. Davis Zimmerman, 127 West 28th St.

BRYTONIAS Wanted—Quantity for cash. Chelsea 4240.

CARAGULS Wanted—Dibsons, 336 or similar. Watkins 4717.

CHASES Beaver Wanted—Open to buy. H. B. Rubin, 2 West 31st St.

CLOTH Wanted—All kinds, for men's and women's wear; nothing too big or too small. Call—wire, samples. Midvale Woolen Mills, 481 4th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—American pebble cheviot 710 range; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 0614.

CLOTH Wanted—21371, 21384, 1353, 15140, 0545, 120016, 11196, 1216. Watkins 3179.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash for 5,000; no lot too big, none too small; jobs. Emanuel, 46 West 27th. Watkins 0184.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at samples afternoons, all week; also stouts. 5th floor, 151 West 28th.

COATS wanted—Juniors', misses' and children's; looking at Fall samples. 151 West 28th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Ladies' juniors and children's, better line; popular price. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in poiret twill and serges. Call morning only, see Mr. Kramer, 36 West 22d, fifth floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy popular junior models. 5th floor, 806 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade sport coats; Stubno Bros., 1,140 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking junior coats better kind. 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders snappy Fall styles. 4th floor, 140 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at samples all week. 24 floor, 297 West 37th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber looking now. Marvel Mfg., 316 5th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying Fall coats. 11th floor, 56 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Plus fabrics, cloths. 10th floor, 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

COATS Wanted—Fall samples. Ellis, 135 West 26th.

COTTON Goods Wanted — Warp sateen shadow, striped white; quantity, cash. National Petticoat, 115 West 36th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—24, 30, nainsook; spot delivery. Bennett Textile Co., Madison Square 9234.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Normandie voiles or similar; spot cash. Call Franklin 0181.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; quantity no object. H. N. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Heavy, four-thread, two-ply crepe, black, cranid, peach, blue, white; must be cheap for cash. Fischer & Co., 127 West 25th.

CREPE de chines Wanted—4 and 5 thread only; all colors; also cantons. Joseph Gluck, 468 4th Av.

CREPES Wan

WOMAN IS KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION

Driving Car When It Crashes With Jitney Bus and Her Skull Is Fractured.

TWO POLICEMEN INJURED

One Is Directing Traffic When Hit by Auto, the Other Riding a Bicycle.

One death in an automobile accident was reported yesterday. Two policemen were among the score of persons reported injured.

Mrs. Edward Hanke, 35 years old, of Greenville, N. Y., died at Tarrytown Hospital from injuries received when an automobile she was driving collided with a jitney bus opposite the William Rockefeller estate. Death was caused by a fractured skull.

Patrolman John J. Mulligan, Traffic B, was directing traffic at Delancey and Essex Streets when he was struck by an automobile operated by Samuel Barlow of 117 East 115th Street, Bronx. Mulligan received contusions of both legs and was sent home. Barlow got a summons.

Patrolman Forrest Hebert of the Stapleton, L. I., police station was riding a bicycle on Vanderbilt Avenue, Stapleton, when an automobile struck him. He was taken to Staten Island Hospital suffering from lacerations of the head and internal injuries. The automobile sped away.

Paul Sandusky, 4 years old, of 310 Brook Avenue, Bronx, was run down by an automobile at Park Avenue and 161st Street, last night. His skull was fractured and he was taken to Lincoln Hospital. The boy was crossing the street with his uncle, George Ledoyer of 3,042 Park Avenue, who was also hit, but uninjured. Frank Gambino of 125 First Street, Brooklyn, driver of the car, was taken to the Morrisania Police Station charged with criminal negligence.

Helen Mullner, 21 years old, of 143 West Eighty-second Street, was struck by an automobile truck at Amsterdam Avenue and West End Avenue last night. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital suffering from lacerations of the left leg and bruises. Karl Telepka, 27 years old, of 336 Avenue B, driver of the truck, was taken to the West 51st Street station, charged with reckless driving.

Jacob Benjamin, 62 years old, of 506 West 178th Street, was struck by an automobile at 173d Street and Amsterdam Avenue. He refused medical aid and went home.

Josephine Vararello, 4 years old of 338 East Sixty-third Street, was hit by an automobile belonging to Louis Bruno of Kingston, N. Y., while playing in front of her home. The boy received minor injuries. The child was treated at Flower Hospital for minor contusions.

John Meyers, 31 years old, of 320 East 170th Street, was riding on the front seat of a taxicab, driven by Alexander Plotkin, of 320 East 170th Street last night. At Findlay Avenue and 169th Street the cab collided with another taxi driven by Lester Neill of Elmhurst, L. I. Meyer's skull was fractured and he was taken to Lincoln Hospital. Neither of the drivers was injured.

BIGGEST BELL IS CAST.

It Will Replace That Taken From Cologne Cathedral in War.

BERLIN, May 13.—The largest serviceable bell in the world has just been cast at Apolda, near Weimar, to replace that taken from the great Cologne Cathedral during the war. The latter, known as the "Kaiser Bell," was made out of French guns captured in the Franco-Prussian war, but was melted down during the world conflict for conversion into materials to use against the French. The "Kaiser Bell" was cast in 1887 and weighed nearly 30 tons.

The new occupant of the Cathedral's dome has been formally baptized "St. Peter," but already is popularly referred to as "The German Bell on the Rhine." It weighs more than 27 tons and is nearly eleven feet in height, with about the same diameter. Its upper half is decorated with antique and religious figures, below which are numerous inscriptions.

To insure the clarity of the bell's voice, Master Heinrich Ulrich, its maker, had it subjected to a temperature of 1,400 degrees Centigrade, or 200 degrees above the usual minimum. The composition is 78 parts copper and 22 parts tin.

TWO HELD IN SHOOTING.

Victim, Wounded at Club Door, Is in Serious Condition in Bellevue.

Arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in shooting Michael Dilda, 20 years old, of 310 East Ninety-second Street, at the entrance to the Beekman Hill Social Club, 331 East Fifty-fourth Street, early yesterday, Walter Hopker, 21 years old, of 329 East Fifty-fourth Street and John Burns, 20 years old, of 316 East Thirty-first Street, were held without bail until Tuesday by Magistrate Alexander Brough in Yorkville Court yesterday.

Dilda, the Court was informed, is in Bellevue Hospital with a bullet wound under the heart, that may prove fatal. A party was held at Hopker's home Saturday night, breaking up early yesterday as a result of an altercation, the police learned. Some of the guests ran to the street and knocked on the door of the Social Club next door. Dilda, who came to the door ordered the crowd away and a shot was fired by one of the crowd. The defendants denied doing the shooting.

KENLON TO SPEAK ON FIRES.

Special Alarm Will Be Sounded for a Trial Run to Town Hall.

Fire Chief John Kenlon will deliver an address on "Fighting Fire in New York City" at Town Hall tonight. The meeting, which begins at 8 o'clock, is open to all and is free.

The Fire Department Band and Quartet will appear at the meeting and there will be motion pictures showing the New York, Paris and Japanese Fire Departments in action. One of the features will be a demonstration alarm. Chief Kenlon will "pull" a special alarm box on the stage and Engine Company 65 and Hook and Ladder Company 4 will respond, stretching hose lines into Town Hall.

The meeting has been arranged by the Civic Forum and the League for Political Education. George Gordon Battle will preside.

PLEA FOR GERMAN WOMEN.

Mass Meeting to Be Addressed by Representatives Friday.

Miss Helene Weber and Mrs. Hedwig Dransfeld, who recently arrived in this country to represent the women of Germany in a plea for better understanding, were the guests of honor at a meeting last night in Kelping Hall House, 135 East Eighty-eighth Street. Among the speakers were Dr. Francis Schirp, President of the New York Federation of Catholic Charities, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Frederick Schlatter.

A mass meeting in connection with the German representatives' work will be held next Friday evening in the Turn Verein Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.

EGYPT DENIES COTTON DEAL.

But It Proposes to Aid Growers Through Co-operative Societies.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

CAIRO, May 13.—The Minister of Finance assured THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this morning there was no truth in the report that the Egyptian Government was contemplating entering the cotton market as a speculator. He admitted that the Government had considered many ways and means for helping the cotton growers, but said it had decided it would be better for the country if the Government barred the farmers to help themselves rather than stage a bullish play in the cotton market which would impress no one.

The Egyptian Government, therefore, will promulgate at an early date a law providing for the formation of agricultural co-operative organizations, their object being to lend farmers greater amounts of money on easier terms to enable them to hold back cotton until the demand strengthens.

This scheme is warmly applauded by Egyptians but is received skeptically in foreign financial circles. Where it is pointed out that the strain on co-operative societies will be unbearably heavy if the cotton market improves within a reasonable period.

It is not clear whose money is to be advanced to farmers to enable them to withhold cotton, but it is understood that a large portion of the money is coming from large landowners whose one desire now is to starve the market, compelling purchasers to advance quotations.

The minister also stated that the Government was considering whether to permit Egypt to cultivate tobacco. This hitherto has been prohibited, as the Government desired to gain the advantage of the heavy customs duties on imported tobacco. He said the Ministry of Agriculture was experimenting to decide whether high grade tobacco could be grown in Egypt, and the Government would decide on the result of the experiments.

SHIP'S DAMAGE $1,000,000.

Fire Loss to Santa Marta Not So Great as at First Estimated.

An examination yesterday by officials of the Fire Department and representatives of the United Fruit Company resulted last night in an estimate of $1,000,000 as the damage to the steamship Santa Marta, flagship of the line, which was burned Saturday night in Erie Basin, Brooklyn.

The Santa Marta was being converted into an oil burner and was held to the dock by several stout steel hawsers. When the fire was finally subdued by land and water apparatus these hawsers alone prevented her capsizing under the unevenly distributed weight of tons of water which flowed into the hold through fissures between her warped plates.

The vessel cost $3,000,000 and was at first thought to have been a total loss. Steamship men said she would have been irreparably damaged and overturned, but that the original estimates of the damage were exaggerated and that she probably could be reconditioned for about $1,000,000.

HOLD 4 ON DRUG CHARGE.

Narcotics Estimated Worth $7,000 Said to Have Been Taken.

Mrs. Michels De Mazaro of 1751 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, was held in $500 bail yesterday when arraigned before Magistrate John J. Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, charged with selling and possessing narcotics. She will be given a hearing on May 21.

Mrs. De Mazaro was one of four persons taken into custody on Saturday night after a raid by detectives of the Narcotic Squad at the Hicks Street address, where, it is said, drugs estimated to be worth $7,000 were confiscated.

Another of the four persons, who were all arraigned before Magistrate Walsh, was Walter Richards, 35, of 825 Fargo Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., who also was held in $500 bail for examination today. Frank Adamis, 27, of 2324 Dutfield Street, Brooklyn, and Frank Anderson, 27, of the Seaman's Mission, South Street, Manhattan, the other two persons waived examination and were held for Special Sessions.

CLERK ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Brought From Nebraska to Face Charge of Stealing $1,500.

John Bekas, 20 years old, a clerk formerly in the employ of George Constantin, caterer and confectioner at 2,402 Broadway, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night by Detective Lieutenant Patrick Curley and Detectives Geary and Glasser of the West One Hundredth Street Station, charged with the theft of $1,500 from his former employer.

Bekas, according to the complaint, was directed by Constantin on March 12 to take $1,500 to the Chatham and Phenix National Bank's branch at Broadway and 59th Street for deposit. Constantin alleges that he did not go to the bank, but instead disappeared.

Lieutenant Curley and the detectives got word that Bekas was in Grand Island, Neb., A week ago they went there with a warrant for Bekas's arrest and got their man. Bekas waived extradition and arrived here under arrest last night. He had nothing to say.

NEW PIGGLY WIGGLY PLAN.

Will Keep Headquarters in Memphis, Saunders Announces.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—"Headquarters of the Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., will remain in Memphis until the Mississippi River goes dry," said Clarence Saunders, President of that corporation, in a statement tonight in which he outlined a "new and final program."

Saunders's plan, reached after conferences with associates in Clarksville, Tenn., Bowling Green and Louisville, Ky., calls for the sale of a sufficient number of units of Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., in other cities than Memphis, so "that all bank loans of the company may be liquidated," and after that, retiring a sufficient number of shares of Class A stock so that the members of the pool associated with Saunders in his dealings on the New York Stock exchange "may be paid in full."

BORROWED AUTO WRECKED.

Detectives Say Bootblack Took Car From in Front of a Theatre.

Richard Ryan, 18 years old, a bootblack, living at 177 West 56th Street, was held by Magistrate Alexander Brough in West Side Court yesterday for examination tomorrow on a charge of grand larceny.

According to Detectives Charles McCarthy and Benjamin Ballie Ryan, who is one of many boys who watch automobiles for orders outside the Coloniel Theatre on Broadway, between 50th and 53d Streets, the youth drove a car which belonged to Joseph Cashman of 17 West 118th Street around the neighborhood while Cashman was in the theatre. At 53d Street and Columbus Avenue the car was wrecked by running into the elevated railroad pillar when its driver tried to avoid collision with a speeding taxicab.

Drowned After Falling Off Barge.

John Kelly, 38 years old, of 1,916 First Avenue, was drowned last night when he fell overboard from a barge tied up in the East River between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets. Several men threw ropes into the water, but Kelly's body did not rise to the surface.

MATERIAL MEN MEET BUILDING LABOR DEFI

Lime Manufacturers First to Pledge the Investing Public Against Further Boosts.

BRICK STAYS AT $20 DOCK

This in Spite of First Pinch of Actual Shortage—Other Lines Hint at Stability.

Barreled finishing lime interests in this city were the first to meet labor's defy to standardize theft prices to the building investing public as a component of a similar movement on the part of organized building craftsmen, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Edward B. Page, New York manager of the Rockland-Rockport Lime Company, one of the dominant distributors of barreled finishing lime in the Eastern part of the United States, commending the attitude of labor in its willingness to forestall a general buyers' strike in the building industry announced that his company had guaranteed dealers and distributors wherever his company served against any price change for his company's commodity from now until Jan. 1, 1924.

C. J. Curtin, one of the leading manufacturers of lime in New England, advised the Dow Service Daily Building Reports at the week-end of his decision to meet the situation as a quarry in the labor interests have put it up to building investors that, as far as Farnam-Cheshire finishing lime was concerned, he had already guaranteed the trade against a price advance for the remainder of 1923.

The rates of Hudson River hard brick is standing at $20 a thousand, wholesale, to which, for delivered piles and handling, haulage and 3% per cent. sales tax are to be added. A rise of $2 per M. over and before, in spite of the fact that coal costs more this year than last, that increases in wages have been paid to brick handlers, that labor costs more on the yards, and in spite of the fact that while the severest winter in a longer about the five boroughs and Newark, is eighty to ninety, there were on Saturday only forty barges at all unloading points and the demand was so great that unloading was proceeding at the rate of 100,000 per day.

Barnes, McNamara & Morrissey, one of the largest brick distributors in the city, said that as far as they knew they did not look for any price movement upward under present conditions, but that they did not anticipate supplying with brick as fast as it came in and that outside of an actual scarcity at this commodity for the next two or three weeks, there was no danger of prices advancing further unless manufacturing costs were arbitrarily advanced by heavier demands by yard laborers.

No future orders are being taken to speak of, owing to the uncertainty, but the disposition is to match the gauntlet laid down by New York building craftsmen and keep construction costs from going higher.

Cement interests pointed to the fact that the average factory price per barrel for cement in bulk at the mills for the whole United States in 1922, according to figures compiled by the United States Geological Survey, is 81.76, according to preliminary statistics. The peak price reached in 1920 was 82.66, as compared with the $1.76 price in 1922, or a decline of 26 cents. No price changes have occurred to this commodity in the New York market so far in the first of the year in spite of tremendous orders and retardation of manufacture by reason of coal and car shortage. Under present conditions none is expected.

D. D. Boyiance, an authority on the lumber situation in New York as sales executive for George H. Storm & Co., said that, as far as lumber was concerned, there was no special reason why prices should go beyond present levels, a statement borne out by the current report on national lumber production as made for the week ended May 4, showing production at 196,000,000 feet a week, shipments at 197,000,000 feet a week, orders running at just a little below normal, or about 97,000,000 feet weekly.

The lime men tersely summed up their policy as follows: "The Building Industry as a whole must realize it cannot wait for labor to come in by virtue of legislation affecting immigration. If labor is willing to take its place in line to insure a longer period of building prosperity and reasonable material prices it can have adequate protection against price advances for the remainder of the year. There is no reason why this era of building prosperity should not continue. The postponement of several major and other big building projects in a tight building market like the present one is salutary. Labor makes a conciliatory move; it invites building material manufacturers, builders and contractors to meet them four-square purely for the purpose of insuring a continuation of prosperity in the form of building construction progress spread out uniformly instead of attempting it at a jump. The line is thus clearly defined for the entire building industry. It will remain to be seen whether the choice will be squabble or progress."

CLOTHIERS RAISE WAGES.

Grant 5 to 10 Per Cent. Advance to 13,000 Rochester Workers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—More than 13,000 clothing workers benefit by a wage increase announced tonight by Max L. Holtz, President of the Rochester Clothiers' Exchange, and Sidney W. Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Workers receiving less than $40 a week will get an increase of 10 per cent., while workers earning $40 and over will receive an increase of approximately 5 per cent., or an average of $4 for each one.

Because of special conditions in several sections of the industry, including garments on coats, cutters and tailors, their increase will be $6.15 a week, bringing the scale from $34.85 to $40. The increase is effective beginning with the first full payroll week in May.

Clothing manufacturers say that the increase will have no effect on prices for next Fall, since the costs already have been computed and much of the season's business is booked.

'FIELDER' FALLS INTO PIER.

Boy Playing After Ball, Breaks Through Skylight; Is Badly Hurt.

Boys playing baseball at the foot of Canal Street and North River yesterday had their game spoiled when 11-year-old John McNeill of 271 Hudson Street, left fielder, fell through a skylight over Pier 32 when recovering a ball and was seriously injured.

The game was at its height when a visiting player knocked the ball skyward and it fell on the roof of Pier 32. Young McNeill climbed after the ball. Then came a cry and the sound of breaking glass. Boys summoned Patrolman Moran, who forced an entrance to the pier and found McNeill, semiconscious, under the broken skylight.

Dr. Emanuel Libman of Bellevue Hospital said the boy was suffering from two broken ribs, lacerations of both eyes and possible internal injuries. The boy was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

FOUND DEAD, WITH HEAD IN OVEN.

Edwin Babcock, 40 years old, was found dead, his head in the oven of a gas stove, with the gas turned on, at his home at 1442 Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway, yesterday, by his wife, Mrs. Helen Babcock, when she came down stairs to get breakfast. The police were informed that Babcock, who was an electrical engineer employed by the Edison Company, had been ill for health and had been advised by physicians to have an X-ray examination at a hospital.

MASTER'S SALES.

MASTER'S SALE
C. H. WILLS AND COMPANY

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a Final Decree entered in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, on May 1, 1923, in a certain Cause wherein C. H. Wills and Company, Plaintiff, C. H. Wills and Company, Defendant, in Equity No. 342 (hereinafter referred to as the Final Decree), William B. Mayer, the Special Master appointed in the aforesaid Decree, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders (the final consideration to be paid in lawful money of the United States) at the main office building of C. H. Wills and Company, in the Village of Marysville, St. Clair County, Michigan, on July 2, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon (Central Standard Time, being one hour slow as compared with Eastern Standard Time), the property in said Final Decree described and therein directed to be sold, to wit: All property of every character and description of C. H. Wills and Company (in said Final Decree and hereinafter called the Wills Company), including the all property of every kind and description acquired by the Receiver of the Wills Company, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, and State of Michigan described as follows:

Parcel 1.

All that tract or parcel of land containing 248.6886 acres, with the manufacturing buildings thereon, lying and being in the Village of Marysville, in the Township of St. Clair, in the County of St. Clair, State of Michigan, bounded North by Huron Boulevard and property of Marysville Land Company; East by St. Clair River, South by the property of Marysville Land Company and Athol Hill Company and West by Marysville Land Company and the City of Port Huron & Detroit R. R. Co., which is more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Huron Boulevard with the center line of the River Road, as the same is now established, said point of intersection of the center line of Huron Boulevard with the center line of the River Road being the point of beginning of the tract of land hereby described; thence S. 67° 51' 30" W. 1,000 feet; thence N. 22° 08' 30" W. 1,000 feet; thence N. 67° 51' 30" E. 1,000 feet; thence S. 22° 08' 30" E. 1,000 feet to the point of beginning, containing 23 acres, more or less, according to the plat of said River Road as now established, excepting and reserving from the above described premises the right of way of the Detroit United Railway, which is now operated over the above described premises, and also excepting and reserving from the above described premises the right of way of the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway Company

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Downtown Offices
Large and Small
VANDERBILT BUILDING
132 NASSAU ST.
Corner Beekman Street
Immediate Possession
ALL OUTSIDE LIGHT & AIR
$80 per month and up
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
116 William St. John 2000

1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
Offices
Showrooms
Stockrooms
Large and Small Units
PERFECT LIGHT
SHIPPING FACILITIES
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 West 40th St.

Lex. Ave. At 59th St.
For Lease on Long Terms
748 Lexington Ave.
Opposite Bloomingdale's
Inquire of Mr. H. Weiss Care of Bloomingdale's 59th St. and Lexington Ave. Plaza 5900

NEW BUILDING
NEAR BROADWAY
Light Lofts 30x100 | Light Store 25x100
148-150 W. 46th
Elevator Service Seven-Story Building Wonderful Location
Also small units suitable for offices. Rate $1.50 per square foot.
LAZARUS, 741 LEXINGTON AVE. Agent on Premises Plaza 1621 BROKERS PROTECTED

Offices—SINGLE AND SUITES 500 TO 5,000 SQ. FEET
Amerigus Building
(In the heart of the Financial District)
32 BROADWAY
This is the most desirable space available in the Financial District. *Highest Standard of Service. Brokers Protected.* Entire floor: 5000 sq. ft. Banking Space.
See Mr. H. G. Beaven, on Premises. Tel. Broad 1901.

TIMES SQUARE PLOT
16,000 square feet, suitable for club, hotel or apartment, with possession.
JOHN P. PEEL CO.
362 WEST 23RD STREET.

Exceptional STORE
with basement. 25 x 100
Balcony Around Entire Store.
14 East 17th Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway.
Suitable for Showrooms.
Phone Lexington 5500 or Supt. on Premises.

Manufacturing Whole and Half Lofts
151-5 West 25th St.
143-5 West 20th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
OWNERS, MAD. SQ. 4455.

Brooklyn.
LAFAYETTE BUILDING
A high-class building in the central business section, Lafayette Av., corner Ashland Place; adjacent Flatbush Av.; stores rent $250; offices, studios and showrooms, $60 up. For particulars see Harold E. Whitman, Builder, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 2900, or representative on premises, 10 Lafayette Av.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
PELDEAN COURT
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5 rooms and bath, 8 rooms and 2 baths; 15 minutes to station, 32 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
Telephone 4755 Pelham, N. Y.

Unfurnished—West Side.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Station.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.
BANKRUPT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. Three-acre factory sites, buildings, machinery and equipment used to conduct big chemical plant. To be offered at public auction, Rhuats in Huntington, West Virginia, $400,000 invested in site and equipment. Best factory location in West Virginia. Sale on Monday, May 28, 1923, at Huntington, West Virginia.
For information write or write
Ira C. Sharitz, Trustee,
Lamia Chemical Co., Bankrupt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES
ANY AMOUNT. OUR OWN MONEY AND THAT OF SPECIAL CLIENTS TO PLACE AT ONCE.
LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS
TITLE EXAMINATION
Title Examination.
Knickerbocker Bldg., 152 West 42d St., 4th floor. Phone Bryant 0283-0283.

SECOND MORTGAGES placed or purchased. Greater New York property; prompt service. Herman Hotel Normandie, Broadway and 36th St.

SECOND mortgages bought cash, immediately. Backus, 1,874/3d Av. Phone Lehigh 1600.

PRIVATE party loans second mortgages, $1,000-$10,000. Room 2003, 15 Park Row.

I BUY second mortgages; cash immediately advanced. Room 706, 15 Park Row.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

ADVERTISER WILL PAY LIBERAL BONUS FOR LOAN OF $110,0000 ON SUPERIOR ELEVATOR APARTMENT, SITUATED ON CORNER OF MAIN THOROUGHFARE IN NEWARK, N. J.; INCOME $24,000 YEARLY.

NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC., 728 Broad St., Newark. Mulberry 4614.

$2,000 TO RUN 1 year, payable quarterly at 8% discount; will allow 6% interest and legal charges; personal interview only. Geo. Lazo & Co., 202 West 74th St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

64TH ST., WEST—$3,500 down; 10-room private stone dwelling; business street; brokers protected. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 3729.

86TH (subway)—Sacrifice furnished, 17 rooms, 5 baths, steam heat; straight lease; $780 month income. Sanderson, 7991 Schuyler.

90TH ST. (Park block)—4-story, basement, immediate possession. Kempe, 87 W. 90th.

111TH, 120 TO 126 WEST—Subway station; four-story houses; suitable alterations.

$5,000 BUYS beautiful house with furniture and established business at 55 West 69th St., with 7 rooms, 2 baths and monthly income of $650; first mortgage $30,000 for nine years. George Lazo & Co., Inc., 202 West 74th St. Endicott 3110. Open evenings.

BARGAIN—West 90th St., 4-story and basement altered dwelling, 18.9x100, 5 apartments, steam heat; electricity; payments; possession June 1; income $5,000, price $28,500, only $4,000 required; brokers protected. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 3,299 Broadway.

ANNUALLY large net income, $2,000 investment; new two-family brick; garage, 5,783 Mosholu Av. (Broadway), Van Cortlandt Park.

Manhattan For Rent.

92D EAST—Small furnished house May-October; reasonable. Lenox 0764 week days.

69TH (near B'way)—15 rooms, 4 baths; $333 month. Silberson, 25 West 42d.

19 ROOMS, nearly all with running water; ideal for furnished rooms; $450; 14th St. & 7th Av. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th. Murray Hill 8302.

Brooklyn For Sale.

HOME ST., 965 (Freeman subway)—8-family house, newly decorated; $11,000, terms. Call afternoons, Rosenthal, 516 3d Av.

Brooklyn For Rent.

FURNISHED house; improvements; 11 rooms, 8 baths; near Prospect Park; subways; May to Oct.; $225 mo. 2188 Sterling.

Queens County For Sale.

$9,950—2-family stucco, 25x100, 6 rooms on each floor, all improvements, driveway; $12,500—2-family brick, 30x100, 6 rooms on each floor.
NEIER & FLYNN,
303 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Tel. 4224 Jamaica.

$7,500—1-family, 40x100, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hollis; cash $700, $12,000—1 family, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, best Hillside section of Jamaica.

SEND FOR BOOKLET ABOUT HAMILTON BEACH BUNGALOWS, LOTS $500 EACH; EASY TERMS. PIERCE W. GRACE, 383 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.

Long Island For Sale.

DELIGHTFUL new suburban home, in grove of beautiful trees; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, steam heat, hardwood floors; large living room; 3 large bedrooms; large corner plot; 200-foot street frontage; located 40 minutes from Penn. Station in delightful residential community; $8,000; convenient terms. A 407 Times.

BAYVILLE—Bungalow, living room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; garage in outside building; containing bedroom, living room, bath (for servant); private street, restricted neighborhood; $9,000; terms. Appointment by phone. Hoboken 2249. Hempstead 649.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE—Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements. L. J. Hutchinson, 22 East 23d St. Madison Square 3540. Great Neck 322.

HUNTINGTON—Seven acres fertile soil, private lake, beautiful white birch grove, new six-room house, barn, garage, chicken house; one mile to station, 300 feet to concrete road, near Jericho Turnpike; price $8,500; BARGAIN—act quickly. Charles D. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 425.

KEW GARDENS—Tiled roof, stucco, 9 large rooms, sun parlor, breakfast room, 2 baths, 2 lavatories, awnings, screens; weather strips; draperies; electric washer; double garage; high ground; reasonable terms. 115 Quentin St. Phone Richmond Hill 0903.

MINEOLA—Seven-room Colonial house, sleeping porch; 3 fireplaces, parquet; double garage; 75x140; restricted; $100. Bessel, 206 Banbury Road.

NORTH SHORE Specialists—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKNIGHT-DAYTON, Tel. 1237f Bayside. Tel. 532 PORT WASHINGTON.

SUMMER HOMES
Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Long Island For Sale.

FOREST HILLS—For rent from June to October, well furnished 7-room brick house and 2-garage; rent $300 per month. Phone Boulevard 6539.

FREEPORT—6-room bungalow, all improvements, open fireplace; plot 80x100, a real bargain. Call Sunday and evenings, $8,000. Smith, 268 East Seaman Av.

$99 MONTHLY, small payment down, buys this new semi-bungalow, six rooms, bath; all improvements; 20 minutes from station, 40 minutes out Long Island. A. Tator, Room 1003, 110 West 34th St., New York. Fitzroy 3350.

COUNTY ESTATE, 22 acres; near station, gold coast; house 10 rooms; marine views; fruit, shade; catalogue. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Long Island For Rent.

BRIDGEHAMPTON—Summer cottages, near seashore, furnished, $700 to $2,000. Charles Humblet, Bridgehampton, L. I., or phone Bryant 2216.

BRIGHTON BEACH—Exclusive furnished bungalows, 5-6 rooms, shower baths; beautiful location. 2750 Ocean Parkway, Coney Island 1327.

FREEPORT—Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, plot 50x100, furnished; must be seen to be appreciated; $95 month, yearly lease; Sunday and evening, Smith, 268 East Seaman Av.

FREEPORT—For rent this season, beautifully furnished 9-room residence; best location, large plot ground; two-car garage; reasonable. Bopp, 270 Rose St. Phone 1916.

INWOOD—Furnished 7-room cottage, all improved, garage; very reasonable. Telephone Cedarhurst 1833, 224 Grand Central Palace.

LONG BEACH (Proper) — Attractively furnished houses to rent for season; also for sale. Telephone Mr. Ehrlich, Bryant 10184.

Westchester County For Rent.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON—Well furnished house, overlooking the Hudson; seven bedrooms, two baths, all modern conveniences, for rent June 1 to Oct. 1; rent $800. J. Frank Phillips, 43 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUR and 8-room furnished cottages; all improvements overlooking lake. Tel. Tony Daros, Croton Falls: $250 up.

New Jersey For Rent.

OCEAN GROVE—30 Abbott Av., block from Boardwalk; light housekeeping privileges. Quinby, 16 Headley Terrace, Irvington, N. J.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—FURNISHED SIX-ROOM AND BATH BUNGALOW FOR RENT FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1; $100 PER MONTH. PHONE WAKEFIELD, BOWLING GREEN 5474.

New York State For Rent.

BREWSTER, N. Y.—Four-room house in country, with garden planted. A. J. Moran, Brewster, N. Y.

HOUSE to rent, furnished, for July and August at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Inquire Maginn, 1,250 24 Av. Excelsior Mkt.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

FOR SALE—Summer home on State road to mountains; near shore of Long Lake, Naple Island. Mrs. Almon Sanborn, 41 Chapel St., Portland, Maine.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

LAKE MARANACOOK, Maine—Seven-room furnished cottage, bath; electric lights; $400 June to October. Beers, 98 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO RENT—Summer dwelling, Manchester, Vt., near Ekwanok Country Club; 12 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat. For terms write W. H. Shaw, Agent, Manchester Center, Vt.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Rent.

WINFIELD—Seven-room Colonial house, sleeping porch; 3 fireplaces; parquet; double garage; 75x140; restricted; $100. Bessel, 206 Banbury Road.

Westchester County For Sale.

YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE MODEL HAPPINESS HOUSE, Central Av. and Cleveland St., WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.
Completely and electrically furnished, to display the last word in interior decoration and ease of housekeeping.
This and other houses for sale, containing six to eight rooms, with every modern convenience and all city improvements; select neighborhood; only a few minutes to station.
PRICES, $9,500 to $16,500.
Representative on premises or
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Builders, 45 West 34th St., New York City.

BEDFORD HILLS—8-room modern house, all improvements; garage; 4½ acres; chickens, fruits, flowers, vegetables, convenient school, station; $12,500; easy terms; commutation $11.94. 15 Park Row, Room 906. Barclay 0994.

HASTINGS, Vicinity—Homes for sale, $10,000 to $35,000; improved lots, $500 up. Devine, Tel. 701 Hastings-on-Hudson.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
I offer for sale my beautiful English brick home, located in best residential section of White Plains, N. Y.; plot 100x175, covered with big trees; 8 rooms, 2 baths, enclosed porch, breakfast nook, tiled baths, with shower, dressing room, big closets; steam heat, gas and electricity; copper leaders and gutters; 2-car brick garage; might consider rental to prospective buyer. 8 Elm Pl., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2676 or Murray Hill 6120.

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN
16 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8826.
At the better Westchester properties.
WHITE PLAINS, Tel. White Plains 2456.
PELHAM, Tel. Pelham 1160.
PLEASANTVILLE, Tel. Pleasantville 501.
LARCHMONT, Tel. Larchmont 500.
RYE, Tel. Rye 1036.
Local offices open daily and Sunday.

95 ACRES, Mohansic Lake, for hotel development, camp, school; sanitarium; 18-room house, bungalow, improvements; ice house filled; house for rent for boarding house or private; bathing, boating, fishing; outbuildings; abundance of fruit; 38 miles city. Wilwicam, 385 West 47th St.

Westchester County For Rent.

FOR RENT IN RYE,
FURNISHED COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS, Rent $500 to $1,500 season, furnished.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

New York State For Rent.

TO LET, Ramapo Hills—Furnished cottage; commuting, 1 hour; $50 monthly. Box 47, Bloomingburg, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

PLAINFIELD—Beautiful semi-bungalow, 8 rooms and bath; hot and cold water, hot-water heat; hardwood floors; open fireplace; electric light, telephone; combination two-car garage and 3-stall barn, chicken house, 20x120 feet; all or part of 18 acres; 15 minutes to Plainfield station. E. F. Schmitt, Mountain Boulevard, North, Plainfield, R. 3, Plainfield 2526M.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Send for Baldwin's "D" Bargain Bulletin; contains price, photos, description, terms. John A. Baldwin, opposite Station.

FOR SALE—$11,900; eight room house; finest location in Rutherford; three minutes from station; fully equipped; open fireplace; oak floors, enclosed porch, gas, electricity, automatic hot-water heater, electric washer; four bedrooms and bath; open attic; copper screens throughout, two-car hollow tile and stucco garage; plot 50 by 125. Owner, 42 Sylvan St., Rutherford, N. J. Telephone 848J.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS—Best-built houses, spacious rooms, every improvement; large porches; only 35 minutes New York; convenient railroads, trolley, schools, churches; easy terms or for rent. Sen W. Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station Corner; tel. Englewood 1313M; or 2,067 Broadway, Endicott 4071.

AT sacrifice, charming estate; eighteen acres; best surroundings, beautiful shade and shrubs; residence has eight attractive rooms, bath, steam heat; barn, garage, cottage, orchards; bargain. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

TO SUBURBAN HOME-SEEKERS.
Before making choice of location the merits of Ridgewood warrant your closest investigation; send for illustrated descriptive booklet. Secretary, Box 123, Ridgewood, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Attractive new, modern home; latest conveniences; garage; select neighborhood; large plot; will sell, rent or exchange. Frank Braun, 282 Steinway Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

STAMFORD, Conn. — 4-5-6 rooms; bath; 9 rooms, 2 baths; unfurnished; 20-acre estate; house surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches; modern improvements; eight elevator; 50 minutes to Grand Central. Schleicher & Sons, piano factory and warerooms, 37 West 14th St., New York. Tel. Chelsea 4270, or 170 Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.

FOR YOU—Modern country house near New York City, 8 rooms, free rent plus over 7% cash income. Only your $6,000 investment. Apply to John A. Hamilton, architect, 128 Liberty St. Rector 1960.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

QUICK action guaranteed on N. Y. and Brooklyn income property; can sell your property if price is right; send full particulars. Jackson, 140 Nassau St.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET TO PURCHASE TAX-EXEMPT AND NEW LAW PROPERTIES. SEYT. BROS., 145 WEST 41ST. BRYANT 6807.

ADULTS desire on lease unfurnished old fashioned house on State road within 50 miles Manhattan, suitable tea room. Moderate rental. L. J., 84 Times.

WANTED—Long lease very large unaltered private dwelling; exclusive neighborhood; suitable for tea room and apartments. Mrs. Hunter Wilson, 270 Madison Av.

Other Sections For Sale.

POCONO MOUNTAINS, Cresco, Pa.—Owner's camp or farm; 5 Bedrooms, 2 baths, porches. Address R. D. Donaldson, 37 West 39th St., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED—A small country house in the neighborhood of New York City; at least 3 Bedrooms required; rent must not exceed $100-$150 per month. Address Countess Zarnekau, 4 West 40th St., New York City. Telephone Bryant 4491.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

EAST RIVER FRONTAGE—BROKERS PROTECTED—Eleven lots; would lease. Telephone Academy 2018.

GRAND ST., 137-139 — Excellent light top loft, 38x80.4. Supt., or Rhinelander 9837.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION.
We will sell part or all of 10 lots near Castle Hill Av. station, including 2 corners, for $32,500, if sold this week; terms easy with reasonable clauses. Gramercy Co., 48 Irving Place.

Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—40x200; fronting on Queens Boulevard; sell or exchange. F. D. M. Lending, 921 57th St., Brooklyn. Berkshire 9021.

LONG BEACH—For sale, seven-lot corner; good location; price low, cash or terms. F. 619 Times Downtown.

WILL SACRIFICE corner plot (4 lots); at beautiful Garden City Estates; improvements; $300 a lot, $100 cash, balance on terms; no dealers. Middleton, 564 East 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Jersey.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., Ocean Av.—Plot 150x500 on ocean front; will sell whole or divided for bungalow sites. Write Calogero, 158 West 85th St., New York City.

ON THE SHREWSBURY—A nice waterfront plot, modern improvements, restricted; attractive price and terms. G. T. T., P. O. Box 28, Wall Street Station, N. Y. C.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

LONG BEACH PLOTS WANTED.
Will pay all cash. B 426 Times.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Long Island For Sale.

4-ACRE FARM for sale; good 6-room house, barn, &c.; large fruit and shade trees, grapes, berries; one mile from station, churches, schools, stores; price $4,000; terms. Owner, Wm. Foth, Sayville, L. I.

ACRES, 17, richest loam; building; terms; enter now; good section; fruit; long front; list sent. Codling, Northport, L. I.

New York State For Sale.

BOARDING HOUSE, store, farms, fine location; good farms; write for appointment; advice absolutely free. Moxley, 150 Vermilyea Av.

FRUIT and Dairy Farms; small and large; near Hudson River; terms reasonable. John R. Hartmann. Phone 7249 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE—Fruit farms, business properties, houses, farms, &c. D. W. Woolsey, Marlboro, N. Y.

Other Sections For Sale.

NEWARK, N. J.—$15,000 INVESTED IN MODERN 11-FAMILY APARTMENT HOUSE, SITUATED ON BROAD ST., WILL SHOW YOU NET RETURN OF ABOUT $7,000 YEARLY; FULL PARTICULARS APPLY
NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC.
738 BROAD ST., NEWARK.
MULBERRY 4614.

$25,000 INVESTED IN PURCHASING HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE SITUATED ON CORNER OF MAIN THOROUGHFARE IN NEWARK, N. J.; NET INCOME $12,000. FOR PARTICULARS APPLY
NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC.
738 BROAD ST., NEWARK. Mulberry 4614.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

TENEMENTS WANTED, cold water and store property; executors, trustees and attorneys save brokerage by calling to me; quick action; Yorkville and vicinity of East 90th St. preferred. M 167 Times.

HAVE $50,000 TO INVEST in apartments, Manhattan and West Bronx preferred; give full particulars. Siconolfi, 2,410 Lorillard Place, Bronx.

INTERESTED in new-law apartment house. Mail particulars Box 470, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

WILL buy good tenement house, corner preferred. Write Mrs. E. Perzalia, 70 East 122d St.

$8,000 TO INVEST, apartment house; send particulars; bargain desired. D 432 Times.

WHAT have you to offer for $25,000 cash? details, conservative. B. K., 254 Times.

HOTEL PROPERTIES

All Sections For Sale.

JANE ST. (near 4th St.)—For sale, 1-story building on lot 24x68, suitable for private garage or contractors; terms to suit. Apply George N. Bruno, Co., 57 Thompson St. Canal 700.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

WOOSTER ST.—Four stories; $4,500 required; good income. Dimick Estate, 258 Broadway.

60,000 sq. ft., immediate occupancy, heart of Bronx; new one-story building, fenestra steel sash, 14 ft. ceilings 100% sprinklered, flooded with daylight; long lease or sale at sacrifice; purchaser's own terms; excellent for garage.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.,
130 West 42d St. Bryant 0192.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
Best business section downtown; 7-story modern loft building must be sold AT ONCE; $65,000; rent $13,000; permanent light; truly a wonderful buy. See Mr. Porter, Room 730, 41 East 42d St. Murray Hill 0309.

6-STORY and cellar, 50x75 ft., West 3d St., near 6th Av.; suitable for 1st floor, elevator; unrestricted; one price, $50,000. McCotter & Davis, 150 West 4th St.

LEATHER goods factory, fully equipped, corner building, 30x125; rent $1,800. W 179 Times Downtown.

BUILDING, choice location store, basement, loft; immediate possession. M 251 Times.

Other Sections For Sale.

MODEL FACTORY IN NEWARK.
100,000 square feet in a three-story modern building of heavy construction; light on all sides; 100% sprinklered; separate office building; railroad siding on main line Pennsylvania Railroad; ample land for expansion.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.,
31 Clinton St. Tel. 6300 Market.

SMALL FACTORY—NEAR NEWARK.
18,000 square feet in a one-story brick unit; high ceiling; additional vacant land for expansion; Lehigh Valley Railroad siding; excellent labor section.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.,
31 Clinton St. Tel. 6300 Market.

POUGHKEEPSIE — 21,000 ft., modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. M 870 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D AV., 2,125, Northeast Corner 116th St.—One or more floors to suit on LIVELY BUSINESS SECTION; will divide to suit; suitable for photographer or any other business. Inquire Irving Bachrach, 14 East 52d. Lenox 2044-2071.

19TH, 49 WEST—Small top floor, light art studio. Manufacturing Wadsworth 2252.

27TH, 232 WEST—Loft, 25x100, light 4 sides, large elevator, steam heat.

28TH, 252-258 W. (West 7th Av.)—Daylight lofts, 100x100; sprinklered; elevator; watchmen; store and basement. Call Watkins 1022.

30 EAST 23D—2,000 feet, sublet $1 per foot; every convenience; modern building. Shaw, 925 Broadway.

34TH, 234 WEST—New building, 1,800 feet, daylight loft; electric elevator; suitable light manufacturing, office, showroom.

42D, 222 WEST—First floor lofts, offices, exceptionally light; reasonable; new building.

50TH ST., 507 WEST—Two lofts, 22x100; sprinklers, automobile elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 5240.

49TH, 514 WEST—Modern improvements, light four sides, immediate possession, reasonable rental. Pioneer Laundry.

50TH ST., 38 EAST—To let in business house; large ground floor suitable for exclusive business. Plaza 5260.

23 WEST 51ST ST.
PARLOR FLOOR.
Select business or non-housekeeping or doctor's apartment; brokers protected. Spotts & Starr; Inc., Times Building, Bryant 4060.

407 EAST 91ST ST.
Loft to let, 25x100;
top floor, light, power, elevator.
Inquire Laundry. Phone Lenox 1788.

125TH ST., 135 EAST.
Upstairs store, loft. Apply premises, or Brussel Estate, 7 East 42d.

BROOME ST., 428 (between Broadway and Lafayette)—First loft, size 25x100; electric hoist; rent $1,200. Robert P. Bonsall, 261 Broadway. Barclay 0290.

LOFT—Wonderful light; elevator; $75; near Columbus Circle. 311 West 59th St.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

58,000 sq. ft. (will divide); 43d St.; two top lofts set; modern daylight, fireproof, industrial unit; 100% sprinklered; at a price greatly below similar locations.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.
130 West 42d St. Bryant 0192.

BOWLING ALLEY AND
BILLIARD ROOM
with 149th St. entrance; near 24 Av. 384 East 149th St., Room 1.

ALL-LIGHT LOFTS, INC.
28th, 249-251 West—Loft building to lease, whole or separate, 4 stories, basement and sub-basement. Apply 542 West 26th, or Chelsea 8404.

SACRIFICE—2D ST., B'WAY & 4TH AV.—5-story walk-up, 2-ac and bath on floor; rental $6,600, and 1944th St., between Audubon and Amsterdam Avs., 5-story walk-up, 2-ac and bath on floor; rental $14,612. A. A. Schopp, 37 West 24th.

AMSTERDAM AV. (below 183d)—Five-story new law, every improvement; 18 apartments, 3 stores; 40x100; price $92,500; rent $16,150; cash required $16,000. Charles Richmond, Post Office Station L. Brokers protected.

MADISON AND LEXINGTON AVES.: IT'S FOR SALE OR RENT WE HAVE IT; SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS; LITTLE CASH; SEE MR. PORTER, ROOM 730, 41 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 0309.

MADISON AVE. BARGAIN.
20-foot dwelling in 70's; ripe for alterations; key to valuable corner plot; asking $60,000. See Mr. Porter, Room 730, 41 East 42d St. Murray Hill 0309.

MADISON AV. CORNER; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR; 100X100; LOW RENTS, $48,000; $293,000; CASH $28,000. SEE MR. PORTER, ROOM 730, 41 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 0309.

"INVESTERS" apartment house, private sale, settle estate, long term mortgages; good investment; less than five times income; subject to offer; no brokers. M 368 Times.

OPERATORS! ! INVESTORS! ! ;
We have some very attractive propositions. We extend to you an invitation to call to see us.
SHERMAN & KIRSCHNER, 1,641 Mad. Av.

INVESTOR OPERATORS—Have a few bargains in walk-ups and elevator apartment houses; less than six times rental; little cash required. John McAuley, 32 Broadway.

APARTMENT houses on Broadway and near Broadway; fine rental; wonderful bargains. W. Raymond Moore, 2,067 Broadway (72d St.).

TENEMENTS—New law, good location, fine condition; good rental; exceptional bargains. W. Raymond Moore, 2,067 Broadway (72d St.).

FOR SALE—Various apartment houses at right prices. Call or write for particulars. Manhattan Realties, 565 5th Av.

UNUSUALLY clean, well-furnished rooming house, west side; rent $425, income $800, cash $4,000. M 377 Times.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

PARK SLOPE—$6,000 down buys 8-family flat; price $29,000; easy terms. Owner, Rose, 7 West 35th St., New York. Phone Bryant 3729.

Other Sections For Sale.

NEWARK, N. J.—$15,000 INVESTED IN MODERN 11-FAMILY APARTMENT HOUSE, SITUATED ON BROAD ST., WILL SHOW YOU NET RETURN OF ABOUT $7,000 YEARLY; FULL PARTICULARS APPLY
NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC.
738 BROAD ST., NEWARK.
MULBERRY 4614.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

54TH ST., 430 (west of 9th)—Five story, seven apartments; one store; rents $1,924; mortgage $6,500; price $11,000. Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

30% ON investment of $8,000; West 115th St., 10-family house; price $32,500; 5½ times rental. John Achin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 9311.

115TH (between Lenox and 7th Av.)—Five-story walk-up, 2-ac and bath on floor; rental $6,600, and 1944th St., between Audubon and Amsterdam Avs., 5-story walk-up, 2-ac and bath on floor; rental $14,612. A. A. Schopp, 37 West 24th.

ALL-LIGHT LOFTS, INC.
Ground floor, 2,400 sq. ft.
LIGHT ALL AROUND.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842.
15 West 20th St. 56x22
153 West 24th (also store) 25x116
126-130 Bleecker St. 23x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 23d st., 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 116 East 28th.

TO LEASE—Ground floor of 539 East 19th St. and vacant lots and shed, 543 East 19th. Estate of John U. Brockman, 165 Broadway, Cortlandt 1081.

STORES, floors and buildings; prominent streets and avenues; long leases, reasonable rent. Lewis Rosenthal, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

LOFTS, 178 WORTH ST.
Near Centre; steam power. Engineer, or BRUSSEL ESTATE, 7 East 42d.

BROOME ST., 128, suitable light manufacturing, 12x15; reasonable. 115 East 24th.

TO SUBLET—Dressmaking establishment, with or without fixtures, on East 48th St. F. 191 Times.

LOFTS for rent, live steam and power. Inquire Engineer, 78-85 Crosby St., or Chas. Klein Academy 5963.

LOFTS to let, 5,000 square feet each, at 50c sq. ft.; large elevator; automobile district. Phone Circle 7080.

LOFT, 37x90; light, all sides; large elevator. Inquire 424 East 129d St.

LOFT, ground floor, to let; 18x80; low rentals. Coburn, 295½ Pearl St.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

LOFT, 222x80; light on four sides; heat, sprinkler, power; excellent locality for large railroad facilities; Masterole Av. and Jewell St., Greenpoint. Inquire Weinstein, 95 Frost St., Brooklyn. 3081 Greenpoint.

LOFTS, 45x90, light all sides; excellent locality for labor. Inquire Weinstein, 95 Frost St. Tel. 3081 Greenpoint.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOFT, 80x35, very light, main business street; new building; 186 Martine Av., White Plains. Thompson & Thompson, Depot Plaza. Tel. 3300 White Plains.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 40 WEST—Excellent store and basement, 25x104. Supt., or Rhinelander 9837.

3D AV., 220—Part of store to let with show window. Nacht.

9TH AV., 450—Good shoe, cigar, stationery store. Inquire 632 9th Av.

27TH, 252-256 WEST (7th Av.)—Store, 20x80, with or without basement. Watkins 1022.

48TH ST., 70 WEST—Store, 17.40x20x20; parlor floor, 17x60x20x60; high-class business. Apply on premises or Hoyer, Bryant 6396.

50TH, 70-72 WEST—Store, 20x45, suitable for any business, at reasonable rental. Supt. on premises.

56TH, 47 WEST—Responsible business woman with exclusive clientele will share attractive basement studio with woman; references exchanged.

72D, 119 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR STORE.

BROADWAY, 3,924 (163d St.)—Parlor store, 7 rooms, large show window, formerly dress store; suitable for any business. Ginsberg.

BROADWAY, 868.
Store and basement, loft to let. Watkins 8216.

ANN ST., 5 (one door east of Broadway)—Store with large basement, including light, heat; lease; rental reduced.

CORNER STORE, suitable any business, corner 112th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Schneer.

CORNER Lexington Av. and 47th St.
Corner 1st Av. and 54th St.
Seidemann, 1,517 3d Av. Lenox 3086.

STORE to let in busy neighborhood; cheap rent. 19 Fulton St., N. Y.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 212 (1,184 B'way)—Office bargains; desk accommodations. Madison Square 2330.

5TH AV., 522 (Guaranty Trust Building)—Suite two excellent, large, light rooms; sublet, Room 731. Murray Hill 9331.

5TH AV., 290—Desirable space to sublet to responsible party. Room 426.

29TH, 3 WEST—480 square feet sublet; front windows; modern building; shipping facilities; partitions; telephone; reasonable. Room 701, 200 5th Av.

40TH ST., 105 WEST (ROOM 304)—PRACTICALLY EXCLUSIVE USE OF PARTLY FURNISHED OFFICE, 400 SQUARE FEET; SERVICES OF SECRETARY AVAILABLE, ALSO TELEPHONE; RENT $300 PER MONTH.

42D ST., 11 EAST—Offices, furnished or unfurnished, $25 to $35 per month; telephone service. Inquire at elevator.

42D ST., 111 WEST—Small offices, $25; phone service; large room, $45. Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.

43D ST., 25 WEST (ROOM 1710).
LARGE OR SMALL PRIVATE OFFICES, OUTSIDE EXPOSURE, MAHOGANY FURNISHED AND CARPETED; PHONE CONNECTIONS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; SUITE IN LARGE NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

43D, 25 WEST (near 5th Av.)—One or two large, light private offices; reception room; all elegantly furnished in mahogany; superior, dignified service; new modern building. Suite 618.

44TH ST., 112-118 WEST—Offices and showrooms, 750 to 1,500 sq. ft.; light, modern building; also desirable desk room; reasonable rentals. See agent on premises or any broker.

45TH, 11 EAST—Light offices to sublet in exceptionally desirable location; also desk room; reasonable. Inquire Room 701.

53D ST., 116 West—Light, airy office to sublet; rent reasonable. Room 829. Phone Fitzroy 5235.

BROADWAY, 253—Postal Telegraph Building, for subleases at a bargain, approximately 1,600 feet; sole agent of building to show you Rooms 303 and 306 and then communicate with E. C. Johnston, 370 7th Av. Phone Longacre 5840.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 48th St.)—Beautiful, sunny offices, 200 square feet; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 5240.

BROADWAY, 233—Attractive office space, high class office building, completely furnished; with or without stenographic service; very reasonable. Call Room 1140. Phone Barclay 8378.

BROADWAY, 1457 (corner 42d St.)—Reception room and large private office; furnished richly in mahogany; telephone service; low rental. Suite 963.

BROADWAY, 25, Cunard Bldg.—Desirable office of 450 feet with private entrance to sublet. Apply New England Coal and Coke Co.

BROADWAY, 1,328 (Marbridge Building)—Private office, with stenographic services. Room 859.

B'WAY, 1,140—Part of office for show room or stock room; only reliable party considered. Schwars Co.

BROADWAY, 290—Small office, unfurnished, mod

Closing Hours for Advertisements
Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Real Estate.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 1 P. M.—Dealers' classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 9 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Ordinary classified Advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M on date preceding publication, classified advertisements for early edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 9 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted. 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 50c
Lost and Found 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted. 50c
Country Board 50c
Mortgage Loans 50c
For Sale 50c
Automobile Insurance 50c
Agents Wanted 50c
Employment Agencies 75c
Business Opportunities (Less than 15c
Buyers Wants—Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 15c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Continued From Preceding Page.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—3 rooms and bath, furnished, 2-family house, detached; all improvements; screened porch; 2 blocks to Ave. H; B. R. T. station; June 1; $100. Telephone Flushing 2211, between 9 and 12 A. M., week days.

FLATBUSH—Comfortably furnished 5-room apartment; all improvements; also vacuum piano, Victrola; convenient subway and Flatbush Av. cars; reasonable terms. Tel. 1559-W Mansfield.

HENRY ST., 115—Three minutes to Wall St.; three rooms, completely furnished, housekeeping, elevator apartment; reasonable. Apply superintendent.

MONROE PLACE (5 minutes from Wall St.)—Nicely furnished housekeeping apartments, piano, Victrola. Mrs. Kelsey, 2012 Main.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 126 EAST (adjoining 4th Av.)—3 cozy rooms and bath, $75; fine, quiet surroundings.

21ST, 344 EAST—4 and 5 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; $60, $70. Apply on premises, or Gramercy 2622.

26TH, 144 EAST—Four beautiful rooms and foyer; high-class apartments; fireproof building; immediate possession. Inquire Superintendent. Rent $2,900.

28TH, 163 EAST—Duplex studio, 4 rooms, 2 baths; roof garden; $5,000.

37TH, 130 EAST—One room, bath, non-housekeeping; elevator; open fireplace; $1,200.

53D, 148 EAST—Six large, light rooms; newly redecorated; hardwood floors, &c.; immediate possession. Plaza 7206.

67TH ST., 25 EAST—Two very large rooms, 3 closets, $120; service. Superintendent on premises.

83D, 150 EAST—Right rooms and bath, $150 month. Apply McAvoy.

83D ST., 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette, large, light and airy; strictly high class. Apply on premises.

87TH, 65 EAST—Six rooms and bath; first floor; convenient to subway express; renting agent on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 726 (Near 50th St.)—Modern apartment, five rooms and bath; entire floor; immediate possession. Apply Turkel, 133 East 59th St. Plaza 1850.

LEXINGTON AV., 916—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

PARK AV., 41 (near 37th, Murray Hill section)—Apartments, 4 rooms, kitchen, entire floor; $250 and up per month; suitable bachelor, doctor. Telephone after 3, Murray Hill 3694, Shaw.

PARK AV., 48 (corner 40th)—Two rooms, bath; $110 month.

Unfurnished—West Side.

14TH, 102 WEST—3 light rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor or dentist.

14TH, 351 WEST—Two rooms, all improvements; immediate possession. Van Vliet & Co., 16 8th Av., 9324 Chelsea.

21ST, WEST (Old Chelsea, opposite seminary grounds)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floor; $75. Schuyler 3824.

26TH, 4 WEST—3-4 rooms, bath, non-housekeeping, $110-$125; immediate possession.

34TH ST., 140 WEST—2, 3 and 4-room studio apartments, $60, $80 and $100. Inquire Janitor Snead, 126 West 34th, or phone Bryant 6280.

41TH, 107, WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $50 monthly. Inquire Tailor Shop.

49TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—2 large rooms, bath, small kitchen, with window and ice box, hardwood floors; airy; 1 flight; $120; June 1. October 1 larger lease can be arranged. Telephone Bryant 8304, forenoon.

50TH, 17—WEST—Two rooms, bath, north light studios; no elevator; $1,200.

51ST ST., 28 WEST.

Four handsome large rooms and bath, entire second floor, deep extension, non-housekeeping; very desirable for professional; brokers protected. SPOTTS & STARR, INC., Times Building. Bryant 4000.

53D ST., EAST—Attractive large apartment for Summer months or longer; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent; outside rooms. Butler & Baldwin, 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 9015.

57TH ST., 149 WEST—High-class small apartments, in California style; refined surroundings; $70 to $90. Shapiro 4304.

70TH ST., WEST END, AV. (northwest corner)—Elevator apartments, 5 rooms and bath, $100; 5 rooms and bath (larger), $125; 6 rooms from $125 to $180.

76TH, 345 WEST—Four, five rooms, elevator, improvements; rentals $80-$110 monthly.

77D ST., 16 WEST—Two-room housekeeping apartment; new building; $110.

77D, 131 WEST—First floor, all or part, for physician, chiropractor, dentist.

77D, 161 WEST—New 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; ice box, shower; $95 and $110.

77TH, 137 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette; reasonable. Amy Co., 160 West 47th.

77TH ST., 236 WEST (corner Broadway)—3 and 4 room housekeeping apartments, kitchen; $25 and $32.50 per week; electric, elevator, phones.

79TH ST., 240 WEST—Three rooms, bath, high class; all outside rooms; southwestern exposure; rent $140 month. Call Apt. 6-C.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $80; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

79TH, 107 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; nice and light.

81ST, 158 WEST—Five large, light rooms, beautiful kitchen; modern fireproof building.

82D, 32 WEST—One room, bath, kitchenette, $70; two rooms, bath, $100.

86TH, 340 WEST—5-room apartment (overlooking Hudson). Superintendent Sunday, or call Schuyler 2387 Monday.

86TH—Apartment, five rooms, 2 baths, $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH ST., 24 WEST (apartment, floor)—Two very large rooms, kitchen, bath; high class and unusual. Ivanoff.

90TH ST., 77 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent reasonable.

91ST, 20 WEST—Two rooms and kitchenette, beautifully decorated, adjacent to park, $80 per month. Phone Riverside 7801. Apply Saturday.

92D, 4-8 WEST—7 large rooms; modern elevator apartment; rent, $2,000.

93D, 206 WEST—Nine rooms and two baths, attractive elevator house, 4th floor; rent $2,400.

93D, 62 WEST—Fine residential neighborhood; 3 beautiful rooms; every improvement; $70.

94TH, 340 WEST (near West End Av.)—4-7-8 rooms; rent, $100-$175; elevator; every modern improvement.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

96TH, 242 WEST—Elegant 7-room corner apartment; reduced rent.

96TH ST.—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $55 a month; all improvements; sacrifice furniture $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

97TH, 215 WEST—Modern five-room apartment, electric, telephone; near Broadway.

110TH ST., 220 WEST.
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
3 room apartments, completely furnished, kitchenette, high class elevator building; subway, "L," bus; reasonable.

110TH, 327 WEST (Broadway)—3-7-8 spacious rooms, 1-2 baths; fireproof, newly furnished; $1,500, $2,000, $2,700.

115TH ST., 419 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; may be seen after 3 P. M. St. Nicholas.

120TH ST., 102 WEST—3 rooms, 2 baths; rent $125. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Bronx.

135TH ST., 414 WEST—Beautiful front rooms, apartment, kitchen; also single rooms; moderate rental. Apply Superintendent, Vanderbilt 4064.

183D, 515 WEST—3 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; possession; $70. Supt.

187TH ST., 600 WEST—Six rooms, elevator apartment; $90. Supt.

187TH, 603 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator apartment; seven rooms; all improvements. Apply Supt. on premises.

188TH, 504 WEST (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Seven-room corner apartment; Apply premises; rent reasonable.

189TH ST., 606 WEST—Three, four rooms; corner elevator apartment.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1436—Opposite Calumbia College, choice residential section; 4 rooms, bath, all improvements, $60.

BROADWAY, 3,480 (CORNER 166TH ST.)—DESIRABLE APARTMENT OF SIX ROOMS AND BATH; ELEVATOR; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

BROADWAY (Corner 174th, 13 Wadsworth Av.)—Four outside rooms; all conveniences; elegantly kept; prefer references cases. Tel. Wadsworth 4470.

BROADWAY, 2,708 (1034)—Three large, light rooms, kitchenette; improvements; southern exposure. Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 3,695 (1124)—4-5 rooms, 6th floor, front; elevator; low rents.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 361—Six choice rooms; steam, hot water; telephone; facing Central Park; newly decorated; possession. Supt.

CONVENT AV., 470—Four and five room elevator apartment. Apply Supt.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (35 Bedford, corner Barrow)—Sunny but cool and breezy apartment of five rooms; bath, kitchen, gas, electricity; lease now until October or longer; electricity pays how until October or longer; $70. Apply janitor, 4 to 6.

MANHATTAN AV., 273 (corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 5-6-7 outside corner rooms, newly decorated, facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevated and subway; business men's door. Agent on premises.

NORTHERN AV., 62 AND 56 (west of Broadway, corner 170th)—3, 4 and 5 rooms, all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; walk-up; $54-$95. Apply on premises or Wadsworth 8780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (157TH).
THE RIVIERA.
Fire-wax Rent.
6 to 9 rooms, $2,000 to $3,600.
The premier apartment house of Riverside Drive; atmosphere and service unexcelled; elaborate large rooms, spacious closets. Apply Resident Manager, or telephone Billings 8000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375 (corner 136th St.)—Five beautiful rooms, facing Drive; panelled, stippled, French doors; elevator; rent very reasonable; seen any time. Resident Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460 — Choice 7-room duplex elevator apartment; $150; possession. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660 (Apartment 35)—Beautiful 4-room apartment; all rooms on Drive. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 847 (Near 123d St.)—Six-room high-class elevator apartment; $125.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 19 (near 153d St.)—3 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; $50. See superintendent.

WADSWORTH TERRACE, 96 (190th St. Nicholas Av.)—Apartment 2-C; 5 rooms, large new building; select neighborhood; magnificent view.

WEST END AV., 922—3 rooms, 2 baths; rental $2,400 to $2,600.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163D ST., 1066 WEST (Ogden Av.)—Five rooms, one flight; near "L" and subway; elegant neighborhood; immediate occupancy.

COLLEGE AV., 1,256—New building, latest modern improvements, sun parlor, dining, living and breakfast rooms, 3 bedrooms, tiled kitchen and bath, shower; $125; garage optional. Canal 6062 on premises.

DAVIDSON AV., 2,857 (near 183d St. subway station)—To sublease 5 large sunny rooms near street level at concession in price; rent reasonable to responsible party; possession at once. Inquire Superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,058 (corner Bush St., 1 block south Burnside Av. subway station)—5 rooms, all improvements.

LONGFELLOW AV., 1,165 (Bronx)—3 rooms, apartment in 2-family house; all modern improvements; with or without garage. Phone Intervale 4550.

LORING PLACE, 2,803—Five rooms; improvements; two-family house.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

19TH AV., 3,417 (corner 86th St.), Bensonhurst—One block subway, 18th Av. station, beautiful corner apartment, all light, sight rooms and bath; southern exposure; large ground floor; tiled bath; newly painted porch; parquet throughout; electric light, hot water heat; newly decorated; immediate possession. Telephone Bensonhurst 0637.

BAY PARKWAY (224 Av., cor. 51st and 52d Sts.)—Apartment, private entrance, Brooklyn, newest garden apartment; sunlight and air in every room; MARBLE BATHS and KITCHENS (ceilings and walls); screens and metal weather strips; 4 and 5 rooms and bath and 6, 7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths; ready for occupancy. O. L. & W. G. Perfect, owner and builder. 6 or 7 min. by subway Parkway station, West End 4th Av. subway.

FLATBUSH—Exceptionally large 5-room, bath, fireplaces, porches; separate entrance; first floor, attractive private corner house, fine neighborhood; ideal for small family; desirable location doctor or dentist; $125. 324 Avenue I. Midwood 2866.

FLATBUSH—Exceptionally large five rooms, bath, porches, first floor; private, corner house; separate entrance; fine neighborhood; desirable location for doctor or dentist; $125. 324 Avenue I. Phone Midwood 2866.

LIVINGSTON ST., 59—Six rooms, two baths, sublet; wonderful outlook and service. Mr. Offt.

OCEAN AV., 354 (opposite Prospect Park)—Elegant elevator apartment to let. Inquire premises.

AN apartment catering to parties who desire exclusive surroundings, to lease from June 1; 5 and 6 rooms, tiled baths, showers, handsome lobby entrance, phone service, Hamilton Wall St.; Brighton Beach subway, Newkirk station. Dora Court, 1,001 Ocean Av. Phone Mansfield 9495.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA—6-room apartment; all modern improvements; with or without garage; 2 blocks from Ditmars Av. subway. 885 6th Av., Astoria.

TERRACE AV., 70—Beautiful hill section, Jamaica; near station; upper part modern detached 6 or 8 rooms and one or two bathrooms and garage. Phone 2913 Jamaica.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

$125 MONTHLY RENTS 5 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS IN WELL-APPOINTED SUPERIOR ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE SITUATED IN ELIZABETH, N. J.; UNOBSTRUCTED LIGHT; EXTRA LAVATORY AND EVERY COMFORT USUALLY ASSOCIATED WITH LUXURIOUS PRIVATE HOMES.
NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC.,
733 Broad St., Newark. Mulberry 4814.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FRATERNITY wants house or apartment; living accommodations, ten; Sept. 1. D 416 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 347 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST—Large double room, adjoining bath; well furnished; one or two gentlemen. Stuyvesant 9801.

27TH MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; full hotel services; block to subway. Madison Square 1784.

37TH, 43 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ROOMS
Modern improvements; 8th and 9th floor.

39TH ST., 20 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH, $16 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $17 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL, FOR WOMEN ONLY.

39TH ST. (Lexington Av., Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $14 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant convenience; big reduction for two persons.

39TH (149 Lexington Av.)—Single rooms, refined people; running water; $8.50; references.

39TH ST., 12 EAST—Large and small attractive rooms; elevator.

43D, 53 EAST—Large sunny room; adjoining bath, electricity; exclusive house; references.

65TH, 73 EAST—Single room; convenient to board; private house.

69TH ST. AND 6TH AV.—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOM, SHOWERS AND BATH ON BACHELOR FLOOR, TO RENT AT $17.50 PER WEEK. INQUIRE NETHERLAND HOTEL.

69TH ST. (between Madison and Park Avs.; Murray Hill)—$12 weekly, room with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 8160.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

83D ST. AND MADISON AV.—Hotel Leonard; exceptionally attractive suites, parlor, bedroom, and bath; prices, etc., cheerfully shown by appointment only. Phone Rhinelander 3500. Room 90 before 10 A. M. or between 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

87TH, 252 EAST—Cozy room; strictly private family; all conveniences; telephone; $7.

88TH, 113 EAST—Furnished rooms, all improvements; private house; business couple or two men.

93D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ardmore)—Single, double rooms with bath; $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to Park.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN
The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing 1,000 furnished club room conveniences, are from $6.50 to $18.00 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 45 East 56th St.

PARK AV., 36—Elegant furnished front room; select house; Summer rate.

WILL SUBLEASE TILL OCT. 1, IN EXCLUSIVE HOTEL: FACING CENTRAL PARK; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH; SUBLEASE; RENTAL $110 PER MONTH; REGULAR RENT $160 PER MONTH. D. G., 20 TIMES.

TWO beautiful rooms; kitchen privileges; improvements; convenience; suitable couple, friends; reasonable. Rhinelander 0626. A 477 Times.

West Side.

47TH TO 236TH ST., JUST THE room that will meet your need.
NO CHARGE TO YOU.
GREATER N. Y. FURNISHED ROOM EXCHANGE.
EVERY ROOM INSPECTED. ENDICOTT 2126 OR 8389. 2,026 BROADWAY (107TH ST.)

51ST ST., 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; $18 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $24 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.50 PER DAY, $21 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

51ST ST. AND BROADWAY—ROOMS RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 AND $15 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $17 AND $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $28 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL GRANADA.

36TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—LARGE ROOMS RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 AND $14 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $16 AND $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $15 AND $21 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $18 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

38TH ST. AND B'WAY—$18 weekly, rooms with private bath; $10.50 rooms with running hot, cold water. Hotel Normandie.

42D ST.—TIMES SQUARE—7TH AV. HOTEL HERMITAGE
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
MODERN AND FIREPROOF ONE-PRICE HOTEL; ROOMS AND RUNNING WATER, $2.50 PER DAY, $14 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH SHOWER OR BATH, $3 PER DAY, OR $20 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH, $3.50 PER DAY, OR $22.50 PER WEEK. NO HIGHER PRICED ROOMS.

49D ST. (Just West of Broadway), HOTEL ELKTON
a high-class residence for men.
1,000 outside sunny rooms, with baths. 15-story, fireproof; exceptionally located for every convenience; most luxurious in town; $9 to $15 weekly. Bryant 5020.

49TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, private bath, twin beds; beautifully furnished, mahogany.

47TH ST., 108 WEST (RALEIGH HALL), A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations, with hotel service.

RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH, 26 WEST—Large, neatly furnished room; gentlemen; $12 weekly. Inquire Janitor.

50TH ST., 226 WEST.
Medium-sized room; beautifully furnished, mahogany; adjoining bath; $10.50; business gentleman only. Phone Circle 4084 for appointment.

50TH ST., 130 WEST—Elegant room, south exposure; $10 per week single, for refined party. Apply on premises.

51ST, 248 WEST—LARGE and SMALL rooms; all modern improvements.

55TH—Handsome studio room, bath, cool; accommodate two. Circle 2131. Apt. 12E.

56TH, 55 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity; references.

57TH ST. 116 WEST—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS, SHOWERS AND BATH ON BACHELOR FLOORS, TO RENT; $14 PER WEEK. GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

58TH ST., 127 WEST—Pleasant front room; telephone, electricity; single, double. Ramsay.

60TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOME TWO-ROOM AND FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

60TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15; MEDIUM ROOM, $8.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
THE GEORGIA (FACING BROADWAY).
At last a hotel where first-class, newly furnished rooms at rooming house prices; $10 to $22 weekly for two persons. Mr. Grey, manager.

70TH, 130 WEST—Exceptionally clean, refined; Summer room with dressing room, continuous hot water, near bath; Summer rate.

70TH, 65 WEST—Sunny outside living room and bedroom; kitchen privilege; Summer rates. Windicott 3703.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $20; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive rooms with private bath, running water; exclusive house.

70TH, 200 WEST—Two attractive small connecting rooms, suitable two; reasonable.

70TH, 235 WEST—Attractive front room, running water, next bath; also small.

70TH, 200 WEST—Furnished room, attractive; gentleman only. Apt. 5N.

71ST ST., 261 WEST—Single, double, $9 to $16; women only; references. Endicott 1620.

71ST, 61 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

71ST, 217 WEST—Attractive, clean, medium, running water, electricity; all conveniences.

72D, 58 WEST—Exceptionally large, sunny rooms; also smaller room; home comforts; business gentlemen or couple preferred; references; elevator. Apt. 1, Lehl.

72D, 163 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 18 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES REASONABLE.

72D, 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

72D, 119 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $12 UP; SINGLE $7 UP.

72D (257 West End Av.)—Attractive room for gentleman, homelike.

73D, WEST (NEAR PARK)—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOM WITH BATH; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; VERY LOW SUMMER RATES; PRIVATE HOUSE; ELEVATOR; REFERENCES. TELEPHONE ENDICOTT 1995.

73D, 209 WEST (near Broadway)—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; skylight; references.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP; SKYLIGHT $5.

73D, 136 WEST—Single room; comfortably furnished; reasonable.

73D, 261 WEST—Nicely furnished room, with bath.

73D, 108 WEST—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; twin beds; $12-$14.

74TH (entrance 2,131 Broadway) 72d subway—Exquisitely furnished rooms, single or en suite; running water; high class house; private telephones; shower bath; home environment; ideal for bachelors. Inquire elevator boy. Endicott 1811, Apt. 3C. Johnson.

74TH, 150 WEST (NEAR B'WAY)—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 122 WEST—Newly furnished residence, large south rooms, twin beds, private bath, electricity, phone; $10, $12, $14.

74TH, 104 WEST—$14; handsomely furnished large front; private bath; front parlor.

74TH, 41 WEST—FRONT PARLOR, TWIN BEDS, $14; FRONT BASEMENT, TWO ROOMS, $14; SINGLE ROOM, $8.

74TH, 3 WEST — LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10; SKYLIGHT, $5.

74TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms; private bath apartments.

76TH, (902 West End Av.)—Large, attractive rooms; southern exposure; private bath; piano; suitable studio; also single rooms.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large and small; 1 flight; private bath; electricity, phone.

76TH, 111 WEST—Single, double rooms, $7 up; kitchenette; electricity; floor bath.

79TH, 102 WEST (145)—Double front room; twin beds; elevator; suite; refined; bath.

79TH, 85 WEST—Front parlor; large, small rooms; all conveniences; newly decorated.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

79TH, 261 WEST (at Drive)—Attractive second front, dressing room; skylight; $8.

80TH, 19 WEST—Large and small rooms, private bath, modern; special rates.

80TH, 5 WEST—FRONT PARLOR, $15; SKYLIGHT, $5.

80TH, 100 WEST—Desirable single and double rooms; also room and kitchenette.

80TH, 241 WEST—Comfortable room; suitable 1 or 2; all conveniences; $10.

80TH, 10 WEST—MANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE, MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

81ST, 156 WEST—Attractive, large room; private bath; also medium; comfortable; references.

81ST, 106 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, light housekeeping; single room; $7.50.

81ST, 257 WEST—Nice small room, $6.50; clean, private house; telephone.

81ST, 261 (Riverside Drive)—Beautiful front basement; newly decorated; private bath; real kitchenette; separate entrance; very reasonable.

81ST, 163 WEST—Attractive room; private bath, kitchenette; electricity; telephone.

82ND, 238 WEST—Exceptionally large, comfortable room; extension room; kitchenette; telephone; $18.

82D ST., 124 WEST—Clean, attractive outside room; elevator; permanent; references. Plaza 8960.

82D, 250 WEST—Pleasant outside room in elevator apartment; lavatory; block subway. Endicott 4059.

82D, 133 WEST—Neatly furnished, front room; southern exposure; suitable two; $10.

82D AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK OR $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

83D, 114 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated rooms and apartments; 3 rooms; shower baths; every convenience; references.

83D ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; furnishing water; telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

83D ST., 106 WEST—Medium and small rooms, bath adjoining; private home; references.

83D ST., 147 WEST—Beautiful back parlor; kitchen privilege; bath; also other rooms.

83D ST., 310 WEST—Just opening, newly furnished house; every convenience.

83D, 139 WEST—Well appointed room, $12; suitable 2-3; conveniences. Wallace.

84TH, 158 WEST—Single, clean, homelike room; conveniences; reasonable. Myers. Schuyler 2662.

84TH, 3 WEST—Newly decorated residence, rooms, electricity; phone; $6-$10-$12.

84TH, 202 WEST—Attractively furnished single rooms, 2 and 3; light housekeeping.

86TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

86TH, 241 WEST—Front room, private bath, housekeeping privileges; continuous hot water.

86TH, 43 WEST—Choice large front, with bath, kitchenette; single; reference; rear room.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large, cheerful room, kitchenette, $12; skylight room, $4 week.

86TH, 139 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, $12 UP.

86TH, 32 WEST—Attractive front room, newly decorated; kitchenette privileges; convenient bath.

86TH, 138 WEST—Desirable large front room with dressing room; reasonable, references.

86TH, 150 WEST—Two ideal front rooms, private house; woman; moderate price.

86TH, 350 WEST (near Riverside)—Attractive outside room with running water; reasonable.

91ST ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, ADJOINING BATH, WITH SHOWER; HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT; PRIVATE FAMILY; $14 PER WEEK. TILLMAN KEEPER OF REFERENCES. PHONE RIVERSIDE 6636.

91ST ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
Nicely furnished, adjoining bath with shower; high-class apartment; private family; $14 week gentleman; references. Phone Riverside 6636.

92D, 290 WEST—Desirable, attractively furnished; kitchen privileges; special rate; elevator attendant.

92D ST., 307 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms; $8 upwards. Edmunds.

93D, 308 WEST—Two large rooms, with and without bath; all conveniences.

93D ST. (Riverside Drive)—Gentleman having large apartment will rent one room; 1-2 gentlemen; twin beds if wanted; maid service; reasonable. Riverside 7487. Miller.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished front rooms, running water; elevator hotel service; up to 4 persons; $18 up.

103D, 203 WEST—Newly furnished outside rooms; Broadway subway; elevator; shower. Walch.

107TH, 308 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

107TH, 237 WEST—Light rooms, single, double; electricity; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 5.

106TH, 330 WEST—Large outside single, double rooms, nicely furnished; all windows face Drive; ideal Summer; kitchen privileges; tiled bath; all conveniences.

108TH, 201 WEST—3 large, light, connecting front rooms; business couple, Kaufman.

106TH, 329 WEST—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

109TH (Broadway) — Large, magnificent room; private family; every convenience. Phone Academy 1624.

109TH, 212 WEST (Broadway)—5 rooms, electricity, all improvements, beautifully decorated; $80.

110TH, 500 WEST (6-D)—Desirable single sunny front room, newly decorated; $8.

112TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Large, attractively furnished front room, running water; southern exposure; private family. Cathedral 3698.

114TH, 624 WEST—Large, comfortable combination room; adjoining kitchen, of which exclusive use permitted; suitable 2; also delightful, airy; twin beds; both rooms southern exposure; improvements; reduced rent. Apt. 5.

116TH ST (Between Broadway and Riverside)—Large, artistic and refined room, overlooking Hudson; gentleman preferred; reasonable. Cathedral 8309.

122D, 416 WEST (Apt. 59)—Heights, overlooking Morningside Park; cool Summer; near Columbia; well furnished; desirable surroundings; single $7, $8, $9; double $14, $16.

122D, 559 WEST—Pleasant, airy front room, 1-2; elevator; moderate. Doyle.

127TH, 601 WEST (Tiemann Place; Broadway)—Newly furnished room; private family; elevator; telephone; convenient subways, busses. Apt. 42.

143D, 540 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Large, front room, suitable for one or two; all improvements. Apt. 8. Audubon 3313.

142D, 475 WEST—Beautiful, large, newly furnished room, cheerful; adjoining private bath.

180TH, 561 WEST—Combination bedroom, sitting room, with housekeeping accommodations; unusual. $25.

FULTON ST., 309 (Union Hill)—Two light housekeeping rooms; business couple preferred; 5 minutes 42d St. ferry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER ROOMS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15; SINGLE, $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Exceptionally desirable large, medium rooms; beautiful outlook; homelike. Clark.

RIVERSIDE, 214 (corner 94th)—Front room; river view; also room, twin beds; next to bath; reasonable. Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550 (Apt. 32)—Room, living room, bedroom, en Drive; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Beautiful, large rooms; smaller ones, $6 and $11.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 100 (115th St.)—Large, sunny; elevator; light housekeeping; $10. Sewell.

WEST END, 411—Newly decorated large and single front rooms; reasonable. Jaffert.

The best rooms in the City!
All investigated! No charge to you!
METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE.
2,521 Broadway, cor. 94th St. Riverside 1497.
105 West 125th St. Schuyler 9759.
600 West 181st St. Nicholas. Billings 8375.

NICELY furnished room in fine locality, right off Riverside Drive, to 2 refined gentlemen or 2 ladies. Apt. 102, 650 W. 141st, between 8 and 9 P. M.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE (615 President St.)—Large rooms; electricity, kitchenette, phone; near subways; also parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished.

Westchester County.

RYE, N. Y. (17 Walnewright St.)—Furnished room, with or without board; reasonable.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Private family will rent a room with open porch; breakfast optional, to a business couple; sea-bath block from ocean; for season. Phone Coney Island 3863.

GREAT NECK—Large, sunny rooms; garage privileges; near station. Dolanson, 47 Grape Av. Phone 10-J, Great Neck.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

New Jersey.

NEWARK—Hotel Riviera, Clinton Av. at High St.; beautifully furnished rooms with bath and shower; $21 per week, single.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

107TH, 228 EAST—Three rooms, use of bath; free to small family willing to take care of doctor's office. Call between 4 and 6 P. M.

117TH ST., 40 WEST.
Cheerful, airy room; servants' bath; $15.

Room Rooming Agencies.

OUR SIX MONTHS' SERVICE
will insure you against Summer vacations.
METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE,
2,521 Broadway, cor. 94th. Riverside 7497.
135 West 125th. Schuyler 5708.
600 West 181st, Wash. Hghts. Billings 8375.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

54TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.

153 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
Advertised Today in The New York Times

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MAID (white); full time; good position. Apply Mrs. L. Billingsley, 1440 Grand Concourse, near 173d St.

MAID for dentist's office; white, neat; sleep or go home daily; Monday before 12. Dr. Shulman, 253 West End Ave., corner 79th St.

MATRON, strictly orthodox institution, requires services of A Jewish matron; must be good housekeeper; room and board, good salary. Apply House of the Daughters of Jacob, 167th and Teller Av., Bronx.

MILLINERY

FOREMAN AND TRIMMER ON POPULAR PRICED HATS.

ALLIED HAT WORKS, 16 WEST 26TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, one with Bitt Av. House experience; furnish highest references. Call after 9 A. M., 17 East 57th.

MILLINER wanted, high-class. Lorraine Shop, 702 Central Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

MODEL, SIZE 16, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE TALL AND ATTRACTIVE. D. WEINSTEIN, 20 WEST 56TH ST.

MODEL, tall; size 16; experienced with high-class dress house. A. Goodman, 2 West 38th.

MODEL, size 16, for dresses; must be refined and attractive. Harry Desmond, 15 West 37th.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; call before 2. 870 Central Park West, Apt. 61.

NURSE-Companion to a lady; education and refinement essential; experience unnecessary; resident position; between 30 and 40. Rhinelander 6020 after 10 A. M.

NURSE—Trained nurse for infant; good references; call 9 to 12 A. M. Stern's Hospital, 305 West End Av., Room 506.

NURSE, cheerful; boy, 4; girl, 5; references. Abrahams, 216 West 89th, SB.

NURSE, trained anesthetist. Dr. Leff's Hospital, 15 East 111th St.

NURSEMAID — Young girl, white, take care two-year-old walking child; hours 8 to 5. Apt. 400, 215 W. 94th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state age, experience, wages, religion, reference; address own handwriting. F 621 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, Monarch switchboard; references; hours 8:30-5:30; salary $18-$18. J. W. L. Corp., 885 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; good at figures; store, 32 West 37th.

REGISTRAR for hospital and clinic; must have thoroughly knowledge of medical histories; be able to prepare charts and statistics and to supervise record room work and filing systems and be responsible for training historians and other clerical assistants; should be educated, intelligent young woman, experienced in registration of patients and record work in New York; write, stating age, qualifications, religion, experience and reference. X 2193 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVES SILK UNDERWEAR. A surprisingly good opportunity awaits you in representing our exclusive quality of creations and crepe underwear; Princess slips and negligees; superlative quality with very low prices make our goods easy sellers; not sold in stores; generous commissions; only women of ability and education considered. X 2309 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES.

High-class ladies' specialty shop requires the services of several refined, thoroughly experienced saleslad ies; good salaries paid; part or full time; positions permanent. W 185 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES in dress and blouse dept. of high-class women's apparel shop; must be experienced and of pleasing address; liberal salary and commission. Nathan Fox, 850 Flatbush Av., near Church Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary. Call Weisbecker, 2,883 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN,

experienced, for high-class retail cloak and suit store for dress, coat and suit departments. Sarnoff's, 1,727 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.

SALESWOMEN,

experienced, for high-class retail cloak and suit store for dress, coat and suit departments. Sarnoff's, 18 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

SADDLE HAND on dresses. Weisman & Cohen, 209 West 39th.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE for busy physician; college graduate only; experienced, initiative, good personality essential; proficient in stenography, accounts, &c.; write in detail age, education, experience, salary expected. Apt. 1D, 104 East 40th St.

SHOE SALESWOMEN For Part-Time Employment,

A number of experienced shoe saleswomen accustomed to waiting on a better class clientele are required in the shoe department of a large New York City specialty shop; good salaries are offered to desirable applicants. M 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; also to assist with office work; steady position; good salary to right party; hours 9 to 5:30; call with references. 366 Mr. Post.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS, 195 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER. LAW OFFICE.

Generally experienced; opportunity for legal experience; daylight office; 9-5. 434 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Full knowledge of office routine and capable of assuming some responsibility; preferably with some experience of bookkeeping; state salary desired and experience. M 867 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, for resident buyer's office; opportunity to learn business. Room 800, 1,170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER'S assistant; must have some knowledge of filing; salary $20 per week. 440 4th Av., 10th floor (corner 30th St.).

STENOGRAPHER in office of large uptown Christian firm; excellent opportunity; state salary, experience, religion. C 1119 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 or 3 years' experience, large export house in Bronx; salary $22 to $25; good chance for advancement. X 2222 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER with several years' manufacturing experience; also knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman; rapid typist. Phone Gramercy 1589.

STENOGRAPHER, at least one year's experience; $14; chance for advancement. White Patch Mfg. Co., 1,065 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 4-year high school graduate; good in English; capable of getting out 40 letters a day. 822 5th Av. Mr. Burns.

STENOGRAPHERS, with experience; good salaries. National Board Y. W. C. A., 600 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; beginner preferred; state salary expected. W 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Typist. Also able to do billing. Goldin & Pollak, 49 West 28th.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in buying office. 370 7th Av., Room 206.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, manage board and to assist with office work; salary $16 and lunches. W. H. Mendel, Room 3733, Grand Central Term.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted, hotel experience necessary. Apply Supervisor, Prince George Hotel, 14 East 28th St.

TYPISTS, night shift, from 6 to 10:30 P. M., address envelopes from clear copy; Underwood and L. C. Smith machines; place work, Call between 5 and 7 P. M., Miss Houlihan, 9 West 22d, 5th floor.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography, by large publishing house; congenial surroundings; opportunity for advancement. Call or write Miss Kirchner, 14th floor, 19 West 44th.

TYPIST—EXPERIENCED; ACCUSTOMED TO MAIL ORDERS AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK. WRITE, GIVING REFERENCES, M 362 TIMES.

TYPIST, experienced, Remington-Wahl Billing machine; permanent position; very smart $20. Write C. C., 1109 Times Harlem.

TYPIST—Experienced for publishing firm. 1,926 Broadway, 8th floor.

WAITRESS wanted for family of 3; German preferred. Apply 40 West 94th.

YOUNG LADY in office of wholesale house, capable of keeping order and stock books; must understand operating Underwood typewriter; knowledge of stenography desirable; salary $20. F 638 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, clerical and office work; must be experienced; neat writers. W. F. Farley, 96 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY, in dentist's office; experience unnecessary. 160 West 94th.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted for clerical work in large office; must be proficient in speed, arithmetic and able to write well; $15 per week at start, increases when qualified; applications to state educational training, state experience, kind of work preferred, references and age. D 154 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG WOMEN.

Large mail order house requires several bright young men for responsible adjusting; hours 8:30-5:30, Saturday 8:30-1.

BELLAS HESS & CO., 83 Nostrand Av., St.; Corner Washington St.

Employment Agencies.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 2 RECTOR, ROOM 506.

STENOGRAPHER—$2. E. Grad.....$25-$30
Many desirable openings.....$15-$20
DICTAPHONE Operators.....$20-$30
TYPISTS.....$18-$20; CLERKS.....$16-$22.
TYPE-FILERS.....$15 up
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.....$15-$20

BEGINNERS, SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Clerical Workers.....$20-$25 mo.
File Clerks, experienced.....$25-$30
Typing and Clerical.....$15-$18
Stenographers.....$12-$17
Up-Downtown interviews, 9-4 P. M.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.

Steno., well situated; lunches and.....$18
Steno. (4), small offices.....$20
Typists (stat. $25); others.....$23-$16
Clerks, mail dept., cashier exp., $21; ledger clerks (3), $21; also good file, calculating machine ($22); bill clerk, operate Underwood, $21; clerks, checking, no experience necessary, $18; payroll, $18.
CLERKS (2), BEGINNERS, $15.
Keypunch, $25; Comp., $25; Bills, $25; Buyroughs, Dictaphone, others.
TYPISTS, all lines, big demand.

POSITIONS FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

STENO-SECRETARY, high-class brokerage firm; also law.....$35
STENOGRAPHERS, uptown firms.....$20-$25
STENOGRAPHERS, 30 junior openings, beginners or experienced.....$20-$25
BOOKKEEPER-TYPISTS.....$20-$30
TYPISTS, several.....$16-$25
CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, beginners.$12-$18

All above positions must be filled by young women of refinement and personality.

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

THE PLACEMENT COMPANY,
No Registration Fee. 2 West 45th St.
STENO-Advertising Law exp.....$35 up
STENO-SECTYS.—Up'r, downtown, firm chemical, real estate, organization, $20, $25, $20
TYPISTS—Good openings.....$18, $20 mo.
FILE CLERKS—$20, 5 days. Banks, $20. 4 lunches
FILE CLERKS—1 City.....$25, $75 mo.
CLERICAL—Little typing, film, motor, etc.....$20, $15

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC., New Address: Suite 2316, 15 Park Row. See MISS JEAN M. STAMPFER.

STENOG.-SECTY., unusual openings, $35.
STENOS., small, large offices, various lines, from $18-$20.
TYPIST, $20-$18; CLERKS, figures $25, file $18, others for BEGINNERS, $18-$15.
OPERATORS, Compt. $27, Ellis $23, E.-F. $22, Dict. $20, Burroughs Skrp. $23.

JOHNSTON & LITTLE, INC., 6 Church St., 36 floor, Rector 0692.

OPPORTUNITY POSITIONS

for refined young women, H. S. graduates, experienced and inexperienced; good starting salaries; unusual opportunities for rapid advancement. Stenos, $20-$15; Typists, $25-$18; Clerks, $23-$17; Bill-Fish., $20-$16; Key Punch Ops., $25; Comptom. Ops., $23-$20.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.

Have 6 unusual openings for bright, refined girls, some high school and business experience, working at figures; $20.
Stenos., typing, clerical.....$25
Stenog., clerical.....$22-$17
Ledger Clerks, nice position.....$20
Clerks, good figurer.....$20
Typist (10), uptown, downtown.....$20-$22

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Secty.-Steno., $30; detail work.....$25
Secty.-Steno., Pres. automobile company.$30
Stenos. (6); attractive openings.....$20-$28
Biller, ledgers, $23; Typists, $18-$22.
Ledger Clerk (15), Jersey City.....$22
Clerks, beginners and experienced...$15-$22

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Room 206 25 West 42d St.

Immediate openings for applicants of the latest type; experienced stenographers, typists, Clerks (all kinds). Personally investigated positions, filing and general clerical, open to beginners. Call at once. Registration Free.

KEYSTONE EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST. Opposite Library. Up-Downtown Positions. Secrys, stenographers; large, small offices, best environment, $35-$25.
Typists, statistical, $25; copy, $20-$18.
File Clerks, several, subject, $25; others $22
Clerks, payroll, figuring, general offices, $20-$18.

THE BRENTON COMPANY 50 CHURCH ST.—ROOM 879, 8D FLOOR.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER. H. S. grad.; splendid opportunity for advancement in resident buyers office; $25-$30. We have MANY other OPENINGS.

ACME AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY. Room 3204. Registration free.

Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers, File Clerks, Clerical Office Assistants, experienced and beginners. Good positions. Salaries from $12 to $30.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway—Stenos., Bookkeepers, Typists, Typewriters, Clerical, Dictaphones. Many excellent positions for experienced and beginners.

STENOGRAPHERS, high-grade law stenographers; positions with first-class firms; salaries $20-$35. Appel Agency, 1,465 Broadway (42d).

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Instruction.

BASSE ACADEMY OF HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE.

20 East 46th St., offers you a splendid opportunity in the well-paid profession of beauty culture. Skilled training — latest European methods. Day and evening classes; weekly payments. Call, write or phone Vanderbilt 0622.

EARN $50 weekly, as Wilfred Beauty Expert; good paying positions guaranteed or we start you at $25 weekly; steady employment; pleasant associations; most modern system of beauty culture; marcel and permanent waving taught by world famous manufacturer; special terms $50; easy terms day or evening; call or write for booklet. Wilfred System, 705 7th Av. Circle 10220.

SPECIALLY REDUCED COURSES in stenography and secretarianship at the special Summer rate to fill vacancies made by recent graduates. Limited number can be accommodated. Vanderbilt 2666.
MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St. and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; open all Summer; established 1876. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St. Longacre 7353. Call or write.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous hairdressing, manicure beauty schools; $5 up. 119 W. 42d St., or Brooklyn, 13 4th Av. Newark branch: 847 Broad St.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 3014. Prof. Miller taught 8 yrs. at Columbia Univ.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT'S SOLICITOR, leads furnished; excellent opportunity; reply, giving full particulars, salary expected. Commission; certified taxation. L 446 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, for year book, covering textile and trimmings field; also 2 hustlers acquainted with theatres, wholesale garments and leading cloak shops for newspaper giving extraordinary service; permanent connection; prompt commissions; 47 West 42d St., Room 451, Monday 10 to 2.

ASSISTANT to sales manager of well known lighting fixture manufacturer; ability to assist in preparation of advertising matter and general knowledge of this business essential; give detailed information in first letter. M 259 Times.

ASSISTANT GARDENER, white, not older than 50; general care country place, three hours from New York; experience with flowers desirable; salary $65 and board. Apply between 10 and 11 Monday morning, 56 West 10th St.

ATTENDANTS—Experienced hospital attendants. Call with references at personnel office, United States Veterans Hospital No. 81, Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

BAKER, 16 to 17, for filling and general office work; good opportunity for bright and willing boy with large concern. Call after 9 A. M. Mr. Marman, N. Y. Butchers' Provision Supply Co., 40th St. and 11th Av., 5th floor.

BOY, 16 to 17, for filing and general office work; good opportunity for bright and willing boy with large concern. Call after 9 A. M. Mr. Marman, N. Y. Butchers' Provision Supply Co., 40th St. and 11th Av., 5th floor.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 31, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS FOR LARGE WHOLESALE FUR MANUFACTURER TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY JOSEPH KAUFMAN & OBERLEDER, 29 WEST 30TH ST.

BOYS TO DISTRIBUTE NEWS IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY CLERK, DOWNER & CO., 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BOY, wanted in office Southern Pacific Co.; must be American; neat and ambitious to learn; previous experience unnecessary; $45 per month. Address Clotter, Room 1401, 165 Broadway, New York.

BOYS with some high school training wanted for positions offering advancement opportunities in large offices. W 682 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 YEARS, OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER, JACOBSON, 8 EAST 23D.

BOY, make himself useful in advertising agency; opportunity to learn business; starting salary $4; advancement. Room 504, 124 West 42d St.

BOY wanted, intelligent and aggressive, for office and errand work; do not apply before 10 o'clock. Metro Pictures Corp., Room 901, 1,540 Broadway, City.

BOY, bright, quick; custom house business; advancement; experience filing, pleas, telephoning, documents; references desired. H. 806 Times Downtown.

BOY to deliver light packages; opportunity to advance to selling; $8 to start. Bohsens, 14 East 40th St.

BOY, bright, neat, under 18, genteel law office. Call Room 1015, 6 W. Newgate, 350 Madison Av.

BOYS, office prominent downtown lawyers, 14 to 16 years; neat, good appearance; state religion. H 572 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands and do general work in shipping department. J. S. Jacobs, 538 Broadway.

BOY, general office work, busy law office. $12. F 677 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted to learn thermometer trade. Leopold E. Gielnet, 10 Fulton St.

BOY wanted to run errands. B. Weinstein, 20 West 36th.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR.

Downtown financial institution which is constantly promoting from within offers excellent opportunity for a rapid operator, one from 4:30 to 12:30 and one from 12:30 to 8:30 A. M.; initial salary $1,050 to $1,152, respectively, per annum and one meal; state age, education, positions held and salaries. Write F. O. 111 Nassau St., Penn Bldg., N. Y.

BUTCHER, to drive car, call for and deliver orders. 921 Madison Av.

CANVASSERS and crew managers, advertising service; live wires only; leads furnished; commission basis. George L. Silvers, 253 West 42d.

CHIEF CLERK, or assistant manager; must be live wire and good renter in N. Y. City hotel experience required. Apply Stratford House, 11 East 32d St.

CLERK, general office work, one with payroll experience preferred; good future with nationally known company. Write, giving all particulars, reference, salary, &c. Box 996, 280 Worth Street Station.

CLERK, storage warehouse; state age, salary, details concerning experience and former employers; otherwise answers discarded. X 846 Times.

CLERK, young man, about 18, in office of construction house; splendid chance for advancement. Mill Factors Corporation, 554 4th Av.

CLERK, about 18, for life insurance office. Apply 4501 West 145th St.

COLORIST wanted by large dye stuff manufacturer for laboratory; state if standardization of colors. W 762 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS

take over plant making children's wash dresses; good proposition. S. Wieder, 94 University Place.

COUPLE, white, for small house in Mount Vernon; man must be able to drive car; woman to cook and do housework. Call 9 to 5, Tuesday, Glasser, 276 5th Av.

COUPLE, butler, cook, experienced, to take complete charge of home; must stay in city during Summer; wages $150. Apply Shopp, 23 Washington Square.

CUTTER and creator of exclusive clothes for excellent trade; one having previous connection with recognized tailor to take full charge; excellent opportunity for right party; replies strictly confidential. M 371 Times.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED — Draftsmen qualified to design and detail architectural reinforced concrete, structural steel, power and electrical work; also mechanical layout draftsmen and machine designers; attractive positions for six months' work with a possibility of permanency; location, Wilmington, Del.; state age, experience, salary expected and date available. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Engineering Department, Room 8068, Du Pont Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

DRAFTSMAN—One first-class mechanical designer for industrial plant layout, capable on steam power plants, transmission machinery and steel mills building design; also mechanical draftsman to assist designers. M 270 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, at least two years' high school; some experience; must be good letterer. Apply in person with samples. American Drafting Corporation, 222 Fulton St., N. Y. C.

DRAFTSMAN, three years' shop and drafting room experience; advancement; state technical education, experience, age and salary. E. Ind. A. Co., 48, Long Island City.

DRESS and waist manufacturer making only the best merchandise is open for a competent man; knows all the details to take complete charge of the inside and outside factory; to one who is sufficient and up-to-date, a big position is open, with an assured future. M 122 Times.

DRUGGIST — Registered clerk. Romanoff Drug, 156th St. and Broadway.

FIRE MARSHAL to instruct personnel in use of fire apparatus and fire drill; exfireman preferred. Apply at personnel office, United States Veterans Hospital No. 81, Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

FOREMAN—CAN FACTORY.

Must be thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of round machine made soldered crimped cans and 5-gallon square cans; must understand equipment and be able to set same.

Only a man with the above qualifications competent to direct help to get maximum production need apply; fine opportunity for the right man. Address, giving full particulars as to past experience, age, references, starting salary, in confidence to Superintendent, P. O. Box 56, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOREMAN, lacquer room; established lighting fixture factory; ability to originate finishes and thorough knowledge of lacquer color work necessary; give all information first letter. M 264 Times Downtown, Columbus Circle.

FURNITURE RECEIVING CLERK AND HANDLERS; must be experienced and furnish references. New Jersey Furniture Co., 238 Newark Av., Jersey City.

FURNITURE polisher and finisher; steady position. George Ifill & Co., 2,981 3d Av., at 152d St., The Bronx.

GROCER—Experienced retail store, for dairy department. Call Weisbecker, 270 W. 125th.

GROCERY STOCKROOM MAN, retail market. Call Weisbecker, 2,883 Broadway.

LAMP FINISHER.

Large corporation wants man thoroughly experienced in lamp finishing; must be capable of managing a department. Corona Corp., 65 Wooster St.

MANAGER stationery department wanted; large establishment; requires knowledge of factory costs, social and commercial lines; state experience, salary required. X 2166 Times Annex.

MANAGER, capable man to take charge of dry goods department; good proposition for live wire. 806 Jackson Av., Jersey City.

MANAGER wanted, thoroughly experienced in cigar manufacturing; state age; A1 references. W 1267 Times Bronx.

MEN—Are you looking for a future? This is an opportunity for a few ambitious men to connect with a fast growing mortgage corporation to learn the sales and collection; commission; possibilities for advancement unlimited. Call between 9 A. M. and 11 A. M. any morning. See Mr. Haider, Room 19, 99 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NIGHT CLERK and auditor for apartment hotel; must have New York City hotel experience; understand transcript work. Apply Ashland Hotel, Madison Av., 93d St.

OFFICE BOY—To a boy who desires to map out a bright future for himself, one who is always willing and ready to learn to do things, we can offer an unusual opportunity. Call 4th floor, 114 East 16th.

OFFICE BOY wanted in office of Hoboken manufacturers. Write J. D., Times Downtown.

OFFICE boy for publishing firm. 1,926 Broadway, 6th floor; call Tuesday morning.

OFFICE MANAGER, with executive ability; must be first class systematizer, with plenty of experience; state references. M 264 Times.

OPTOMETRIST, registered, for the Robert Burton, 726 8th Av. Apply Dr. B. Davidoff, 240 Grand St., City.

PIANO REPAIRMAN, who can action regulate, voice and tone; regulate grands and uprights; one with player experience preferred; opportunity for steady, conscientious mechanic. Apply 235 East 23d St.

PLASTERER—Experienced man required for steady work; references. Call Monday at personnel office, United States Veterans Hospital No. 81, Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN to solicit accounts for lunch box service. Call Monday; salary or commission. 122 West 26th St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SHIPPING CLERK, age 20 to 30, highest reference required. Time Cap Corporation, 50 West 17th.

SODA dispenser wanted. Apply Goldwater Pharmacy, 1,320 St. Nicholas av., corner 174th.

STENOGRAPHER. Apply Monday morning, American Mailing Device Corporation, 220 East 15th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish translator; must understand export billing. Call M. F. Mark, 202 4th Av.

STOREKEEPER, operatic, experienced man, completes maintenance provided for single man. Apply in person with credentials. Mount Sinai Hospital, 5th Av. and 100th St.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN AND DETAILERS, for work on subway construction in New York City; four to nine months' employment with probable permanency; entrance salary $1,001 per annum, with opportunity for advancement; open to citizens with two years' experience or one year after technical graduation. Apply Chief Clerk, Transit Commission, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.

TOOL DESIGNER who can design tools and dies and handle methods of manufacture in a plant located just outside New York City commuting district, manufacturing electrical appliances; state experience, age, nationality and salary expected in first letter. Z 2906 Times Annex.

TYPISTS, night shift, from 6 to 10:30 P. M., address envelopes from clear copy; Underwood and L. C. Smith machines; place work, Call between 5 and 7 P. M., Miss Houlihan, 9 West 22d, 5th floor.

TYPIST; American; 17 to 20 years; some knowledge Underwood or Elliott-Fisher; stenography not necessary. Address, giving particulars, Permanent, Box 222, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MEN.

A large corporation has a few positions open for young men, 19 years or over, as bookkeepers, correspondence clerks and record clerks; high school education preferred; splendid opportunities for advancement; apply by letter, stating age, education and experience, if any, also salary desired. M 263 Tipes.

YOUNG MAN, refined, 16 to 18, of good address and personality; knowledge of typewriting preferred; to learn particular furniture business with a view to becoming salesman when conversant with details of the business; give age, experience, salary. X 706 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, single, to handle files and other office work, for national company, college training required; excellent opportunity afforded; give full particulars and religious belief to Lockbox 161, Station D, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-20; opportunity to learn the business in a large downtown concern. Chances for advancement more than usual. Short working hours; permanent. $15. High School graduate preferred. V 799 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.

Experienced shoe stock men; must understand how to handle reserved stock.

BELLAS HESS & CO., 95 Morton St., corner Washington St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, not over 30, wanted as clerk in a store having a steady and paying cash proferred; state experience, references and salary expected. M 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN, possess sales ability; good future for right party. Call Monday, after 10 A. M., salary or commission. Schultz, 230 West 20th.

YOUNG MAN, for large wholesale fur house, to assume responsible position; experience essential; excellent opportunity. Apply Kaufman & Oberleder, 29 West 30th St.

YOUNG MEN (3), ages 18 to 21, to work at gasoline station; only those looking for a permanent position need apply. 1,288 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping to work for an accounting firm; state age and salary. W 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in piece goods department, cloak and suit house. Copelof Stillman Co., 20 West 33d.

YOUNG MAN, for janitor work, must be neat; no experience necessary; salary, Conley, 1,400 Broadway, Room 202.

YOUNG MEN TO WORK IN STOCK ROOM OF LARGE BATHROBE HOUSE, FOLAK-BEHRENS, 140 4TH AV.

Young man for stock work. 1,926 Broadway, 6th floor, Call Tuesday morning.

A large shirt and underwear manufacturing concern of 20 years standing, located in a nearby city, desires the services of a man of wide experience in the shirt business, embracing both selling and merchandising; this is a real opportunity for the right man; state your experience, references and present salary in making application X 2221 Times Annex.

ATTORNEYS.
Permanent position in our Closing Department. We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles. Apply by letter only, giving digest of activities to date, to TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED

Experienced commercial lithograph transferers and Harris Offset Press men; permanent positions; Union scale of wages.

WILLIAM MANN COMPANY, 529 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — Earn big money explaining our credit service proposition; daily payments; commission basis. Room 806, 1,564 Broadway, Columbus Circle.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN
FORD DEALERS; NEW SAVING PLAN SIMPLIFIES SELLING; COMMISSION BASIS; FLOOR TURN; UNDER FURNISHED. SEE MR. VOLLMER, YORK MOTORS CORP., 217 WEST 57TH ST.

AUTOMOBILES — Experienced automobile salesmen who know how to sell aggressively and willing to work; complete Chevrolet line, commercial and passenger; commission and plenty of it. Bekkar, 515 7th Av.

CIGARETTE salesman, monogramed private trade; attractive commission. Room 306, 503 Fifth Av.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SALESMAN, experienced, retail market. Call Weisbecker, 2,883 Broadway.

FURNITURE salesman, to carry side line of bed springs; strictly commission basis. Apply Newburgh Spring Bed Co., 31 Lutheran St., Newburgh, N. Y.

GROCERY SALESMAN, experienced retail market. Call Weisbecker, 2,883 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN EXPERIENCED.
COMMISSION, LERNER, 1,482 BROADWAY.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY! SOUND PROPOSITION.
Commission; salary contingent upon your first sale. 1504 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Steel company desiring to place issue of preferred stock with bonus common wishes to obtain services several capable men to sell this stock on commission basis. Room 406-A, 20 Church St., New York City.

SALESMEN - CANVASSERS, experienced specialty, who have the ability, appearance and education to talk to better class people; sell high class specialty; $125 cash from 40 per cent. commission and bonus; spare time considered; man with car preferred; few openings for inexperienced but energetic men. 2 to 6 P. M., 920 East 156th St., Bronx. Mr. Drimbs.

SALESMEN.

Knowledge of Italian, Spanish or French. Real opportunity for producers. Hosiery and underwear. Liberal commission earnings. Call Mr. Rossi, 9th floor, 334 Fourth Av.

SALESMAN wanted for city and out of town for bags and pocketbooks; he must be an experienced man; good opportunity for the right party; guaranteed salary and commission. M 385 Times.

SALESMAN to sell for a well established electrical manufacturing concern on the road; salary and commission. X 2128 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, fifteen; national collection organization; 40 per cent. commission; protected territory. Fernberg, Bryant 5771, or 140 West 47th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell jewelry novelties; drawing account against commission. Apply Kahn Co., 24 West 29th.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMEN WITH CAPACITY.

A publishing house, about to launch an important campaign among business men, lawyers, clergymen, collegians and all classes of people who are interested in improving the quality and the style of their speaking ability, has place for a few select representatives who have capacity to earn $1,000 to $5,000 income a year.

Men of experience around 35 to 55 (never over 60) who have some success in sales through ability to create and hold interest for forceful self-expression, are eligible for consideration.

While the proposition is fundamentally educational (the sale of a valuable compilation) there is in it a very practical utility and an attractiveness to men and women who are at all prominent in business and social life. There is also strong sales appeal to those interested in cultural development.

Salesmen of high quality may earn a good income in a very dignified way.

Those who require a drawing account may arrange for such consideration until their earning capacity warrants commission basis makes that provision unnecessary.

Your reply should give age, experience relation. It will be held in confidence and application will be made only with those whose letters indicate the right qualifications. M 184 Times.

SALESMEN.

We want several able, forceful men to present the FEDERAL PLAN, that enables families to promote their incomes, insure sufficient financial independence against accident, provide education and the comforts of life; a plan that is ironbound in its safety, soundness and legality.

Salability of the FEDERAL PLAN is easy, not only because of its unique and highly advantageous qualities, but also because of the absolute protection and profits that are assured its subscribers by nationally known institutions identified with it.

Compensation on commission enables a man of average intelligence to earn $5,000 a year upward. Interviews held in strict confidence. Call 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Suite 701 Strauss Building, 9 East 46th St.

SALESMAN.

Western manufacturer has opening for high-class salesman, about 35 yrs. of age; must have wide acquaintance among buyers of dept. stores, central stations and electrical stores in N. Y.; and experience in selling electrical specialties or appliances; well electrical appliance line is well known and nationally advertised; a good salary and bonus will be paid to man filling requirements. For full particulars apply Mr. Mark, 200 Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and 42d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.

MAN WHO IS ACQUAINTED WITH PLATE GLASS JOBBERS AND PLANTERS IN NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY TO HANDLE AN ESTABLISHED LINE OF COPPER STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION ON COMMISSION BASIS; CAN HANDLE AS SIDE LINE OR DEVOTE FULL TIME; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES IN REPLYING. Z 2267 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN

OVER 30, TO SELL "FORGERY BONDS," REPLACING ALL MECHANICAL PROTECTION ON CHECKS; NO HIGH PRESSURE TACTICS; LIBERAL COMMISSION AND RENEWALS; GOOD SALESMEN EARN $35 TO $50 PER DAY; $30,000,000 ASSETS.

E. M. WILSBURN, NATIONAL BONDING COMPANY, 4 ALBANY ST., NEAR RECTOR OR WALL ST. STATIONS.

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NOE-ECUL HOSIERY MILLS, INC., 130 West 42d St. N. Y.

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SALESMEN, brassiere or corset; we have an established trade in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; also a few openings in South and Western territories; excellent opportunity for the right man, main or side line; commissions, answer by letter giving full particulars. Fair Sex Brassiere, 40 West 17th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAS OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS $4,000 FROM $30 TO $40 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION; EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN to cover Greater New York and vicinity to sell dry goods and notions; only those thoroughly experienced and with established trade need apply; excellent proposition for live wires; commission and drawing; write full details with references. M 350 Times.

SALESMAN with big following on high-class missed coats and suits by well-known manufacturers, territories Chicago West; drawing and commission; give full particulars; confidential. Box 8, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN

to call on cloak, suit, dress manufacturers, and ladies' tailors; high grade imported fashion publication; liberal commission basis; leads furnished; good opportunity. 5th floor, 949 5th Av.

SALESMAN — Retail, to manage credit clothing store handling men's, women's and children's clothing in nearby Pennsylvania town of over one hundred thousand population. Apply H. Mosse, 141 5th Av. Ashland 7391.

SALESMEN to sell "wine grapes" in five and ten gallon kegs; commission paid daily; inexperienced men making from $100 to $150 per week. Room 209, 47 West 42d St. J. A. Mitchell.

SALESMEN, sell auto accessories in great demand; established territory, with drawing account given to men who have also part-time men wanted. Weido Rubber Co., 1,065 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN with following to sell hosiery, children's dresses, muslin underwear, &c., commission basis; will serve interest in business to men proved capable. Room 105, 39 East 27th.

SALESMEN to sell automobile headlight controls to dealers and garages; commission basis; must have own car. Lorentzen Head Light Control, Incorporated, 80 Grand St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with toy jobbers and department store buyers, to represent manufacturer new patented toy; influential opportunity; commission basis. Room 1406, 11 Union Square.

SALESMEN (3) of proven ability as organizers for national fraternal order; highest references essential; attractive commission proposition. Apply 4 P. M., Room 405, 152 West 42d.

SALESMEN—One for Lynbrook and vicinity, one for Garden City and vicinity, to sell Flagstone Stucco on commission basis. Smith Alford & Co., 9 Collins Place, Flushing. Ph

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